St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1885. NO. 226.

GRAND BARGAIN OFFERING!

THIS WEEK AT

Nugents

A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS

AT BARGAIN PRICES.

WASH FABRICS.

FRENCH SATEENS.

We head the list of Wash Fabrics with French Sateens.....for in these Popular Goods we believe we excel all other stores in the immense stock and great variety of new and novel patterns shown.....Too much can not be said this year for these beautiful goods The manufacturers have improved the fabric until it rivals, in effects obtained, the finest Silks. They produced so many artistic styles that the assortment is beautiful beyond description. There are literally hundreds upon hundreds of New Designs.....We have them all, or at least all the choicest ones, and if you desire but to look at them we will show them to you with pleasure; and if you wish to buy, we will sell them to you at such low prices as to cause you to marvel at their cheapness.

In addition to the Fancy patterns, we show an extensive and complete stock of Plain, Solid Colors. We think we can match any shade required.

EMBROIDERED CHAMBRAYS.

This is a Novelty—coming in new designs, embroidered in Cardinal, Pink, Gold and White, upon Indigo, Brown, Cardinal and Black Grounds;

At 20c a Yard.

French Batiste Suiting

New Patterns, 40 inches wide.....At 20c yd.

French Alliciennе Cloth.

A new Imported Wash Fabric, suitable for yokes, parts of dresses and full suits. It comes in half-inch and inch stripes, in delicate shades of Pink and Light Blue, Pink and Cream, Pink and Ecru, and Light Blue and Ecru, with Plain, Solid Colors to match.

Plain.....At 30c and 40c per yd.
Stripes.....At 50c a yd.

Imported Ginghams.

New French and Scotch Zephyrs in new and elegant styles, latest colorings in large, broken Plaids, Dice and Pin Checks, and Fancy Stripes with Plain to match.

French Shirting Percales.

Our own importation for Boys' Shirt-Waists and Men's Shirtings, in Monogram, Roman Coin, Horse-shoe, Polka Dot, Rings, Spots, Plain and Fancy Stripes and Geometric Designs, on White, Cream, Drab, Indigo and Navy Blue Grounds.

Full 31 inches wide, 25c yard.

FRENCH ORGANDIES.

In Plain, Solid Colors, best shades in Pink, Light Blue, Cream, Navy, Lavender, Seal Brown and Black.

31 inches wide, 30c yd.

Scotch Plaid Ginghams,

NEW STYLES, 15c YD.

B. NUGENT & BRO.

815 to 821 N. Broadway, bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

Bargain Prices IN DRESS GOODS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW STYLES.

Over 200 feet of counter-room devoted to the sale of Dress Goods.

The most perfect light in the city, no trouble to select or match shades in our store.

We have opened out this week the grandest stock of New Spring Dress Goods ever shown West of the Mississippi.

French Tricots.

We are now showing the largest lines of these desirable goods in St. Louis, and at lower prices. Complete assortment of new colors now in stock.

FRENCH TRICOTS. At 50c a Yd.
FRENCH TRICOTS. At 85c a Yd.
FRENCH TRICOTS. At $1 00 a Yd.
FRENCH TRICOTS. At $1 25 a Yd.
FRENCH TRICOTS. At $1 85 a Yd.

French Novelties.

In this department we are showing some most elegant and attractive novelties.....Among the great variety shown will be found: Black and Grecian Figures on Serge grounds; embroidered Grecian designs on Tamise Debeige grounds raised tufted figures on Serge Fouli grounds. Colors—Tan ground, with Cardinal and Cream figures; Navy ground, with Golden Brown and Ecru figures; Brown ground, with Cardinal and Ecru figures, etc., etc.....Lattice block figures on Camel's Hair grounds. Silk Dice figure on Corkscrew grounds. Clipped Broche figures on Crepe Blaon grounds.....Persian Bourette figures, in Oriental colorings, on Albatross Cloth grounds.....Roman stripes and effects.

☞ NOTE.—In all the above named goods we have the plain fabrics manufactured expressly to match them, for combinations. Will be sold as desired, either together or separate in any length.

French Dress Goods.

AT 50c { 48-inch French Debeige, extra quality and weight, regular price 65c; A bargain at 50c.

AT 50c { 42-inch, all-wool French Flannel Suiting, all colors, regular price 65c; A bargain at 50c.

AT 65c { 54-inch, all-wool Ladies' Cloth, regular price 85c; A bargain at 65c.

AT 75c { 44-inch Crepe Fouli. Regular price $1; A bargain at 75c.

AT $1 00 { 44-inch Taffeta Tricotine. Cheap at $1 25; A bargain at $1 00.

B. NUGENT & BRO.

815, 817, 819 and 821 N. Broadway, bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

BLACK SILKS.

Only a few pieces left of our Great Bargains in 24-inch splendid quality Black Gros-Grain Silks.....At $1 and $1 25 yard

NEW SATINS,

At 39c.

100 pcs just received New Satins, in all colors, including evening shades, worth 50c.

This week at 39c

Glove-Fitting Jersey Waists.

Good All Wool Jerseys.....At $1 00
Elegant All-Wool Braided Jerseys.....At $1 50
Extra quality Braided and Scalloped Jersey Waists.....At $2 00
Splendid All-Wool Worsted Jersey Waists, in black, brown, garnet and navy, with plaid and bow in back.....At $2 00

Cassimeres

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Osceola Cassimeres, regular price 50c, This week at 40c.
All-Wool Western-Made Cassimeres, full line of patterns and colorings, worth 85c, This week at 65c a yard
Extra quality All-Wool Cassimeres, choice styles, worth $1, This week at 75c a yard
Our best line, all-wool, in styles suitable for business suits, worth $1 35.....This week at $1 yard

Gilbert's 6-4 Plaid Sackings.

Full 54 inches wide, new spring styles, worth $1 15, We are selling them at 75c yard

Hosiery.

Five Hundred Dozen Corduroy Rib Hose, stout goods for sturdy boys, extra long and heavy, full regular made, double heels and toes.

Sizes 6 and 6½.....At 15c pair
Sizes 7 and 7½.....At 20c pair
Sizes 8 and 8½.....At 25c pair

☞ See these goods displayed in window.

Ladies' Merino Underwear

2 cases Ladies' Fine Summer Merino Vests, W. & G. patent seam and hem, both long and short sleeves.....A special Bargain at 50c

Children's Merino Underwear.

Children's Fine Summer Merino Vests—
16-inch.....At 15c
18 and 20-inch.....At 20c
22 and 24-inch.....At 25c
26-inch.....At 30c

Hoop Skirts and Bustles

10-Spring Spiral Hoop Skirts, worth 25c, Special Bargain at 15c
15-Spring Spiral Hoop Skirts, worth 50c, Special Bargain at 37c
20-Spring Spiral Hoop Skirts, worth 60c, Special Bargain at 45c
La Belle Hoop Skirts, with double bustle, heavy wire, worth 75c.....Special Bargain at 50c
The Lotta Bustle, worth 35c.....Special Bargain at 25c
The Boston Bustle.....At 40c and 50c
CHAMPION WIRELESS BUSTLES At 40c, 50c, 65c and 75c

B. NUGENT & BRO.

815, 817, 819 and 821 N. Broadway, bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

PERCALES, GINGHAMS, CALICOES.

Satin-finish Foulards at 10c yard.
New Canton Ginghams at 10c yard.
Calcutta Indigo Ginghams, perfectly fast colors, at 12 1-2c yard.
Amoskeag Chambray Ginghams at 12 1-2c.
Nassau Suiting Ginghams at 15c yard.

Staple Check Ginghams.

2 cases Good Standard Cloth, worth 7 1-2c, On Monday morning at 4 1-2c yd.

NEW CALICOES.

25 cases New Spring Calicoes, best Standard Cloths at 5c yard.

CORSETS.

MONDAY AND FOR THIS WEEK: "SISOLINE"—This has been our regular $1 Corset; this week at 75c.
The G. B., a fine hand-made Sateen Corset, same patterns as the celebrated C. P. Corset, and only half the price. A Special Bargain, $1 25 pair.

Unlaundered Shirts.

These goods will very shortly advance in price. Buy now, while you can get our Great 75c Shirt at 50c.

Gents' Linen Collars,

500 dozen just received. Standing and Turn-Down, all sizes, newest styles. This week at 10c each; 60c per half dozen.

Gents' Linen Cuffs.

4-ply, all linen, : : At 15c a pair

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

Special Purchase---200 pieces fine Hamburg Embroidery, wide and beautiful new patterns, worth from 35c to 50c yard;

All at 25c yd.

B. NUGENT & BRO.

815, 817, 819 and 821 N. Broadway, bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

B. NUGENT & BRO.

White India Linen

Embroidered Robes.

On Monday morning we will open 165 Robes at special prices. Each robe contains:
4½ yards Wide Embroidery,
4½ yards Narrow Embroidery,
12 yards Plain Material, 40 inches wide,

At $3 75, worth $5 00. At $4 50, worth $6 00
At $5 00, worth $7 50. At $6 50, worth $8 50
At $7 50, worth $10 00. At $8 50, worth $11 50
At $9 50, worth $13.

French Nainsook

Embroidered Robes.

The finest goods imported, just opened ahead of all competition. Each Robe contains:
4½ yards Flouncing, 45 inches wide,
9 yards Embroidery, 5 inches wide,
4½ yards Inserting,
7 yards Plain material, 45 inches wide.

At....$12 50, worth $16 50; at $13 50, worth $17 50
At....$15 00, worth $19 50; at $16 50, worth $20 00
At.....$18 50, worth $22 50

White Goods.

New goods of our own importation, just opened and offered this week at Bargain prices.

Soudan Plaids,
A beautiful sheer fabric, handsome patterns, reduced.....From 20c to 12½c

India Linen Plaids,
Fine goods, elegant patterns, worth 25c; a bargain.....At 15c

Revere Satin Checks,
New goods, worth 20c, offered as a bargain..At 12½c

Camilla Plaids,
A novelty, elegant patterns, worth 35c, a bargain.....At 20c

Damietta Stripes,
The latest out, worth 35c, offered.....at 25c

Nainsook Checks,
At.....7½c, worth 10c; at 10c, worth 12½c
At.....12½c, worth 15c

Plain India Linens.
We offer the best value in America, all of our own importation. Special values at 7½c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c.

Persian Lawns,
Just received, beautiful sheer goods; we will offer them in all qualities at 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, and 60c.

Pure Linen Lawns,
All 36 inches wide, at nearly half price—at 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c and $1.

Silk-Finished India Mull,
In White and Cream.....At 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c

Real Silk Mull,
At.....$1 and $1 25; very cheap

3 Cases Nainsook Checks at 5c a Yard.
On Monday.....1 case
On Tuesday.....1 case } All at 5c a yard
On Wednesday.....1 case

New Yokings.
"Jour Plumetis," a beautiful French fabric for yokes and sleeves, for fine white dresses, at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c and $1 a yard.

LINENS.

Immense purchase last week of 475 Pure Linen Cream Damask Table Cloths, with fancy borders, fringed,

8-4.....At $1 00 each
9-4.....At $1 25 each
8-10.....At $1 50 each
8-12.....At $1 75 each

Doylies to Match,

75c Per Dozen.

ALSO,

325 fine Bleached Double Damask Table Cloths, fringed, in both plain white and with red borders,

4-.....At $2 50 each
10-.....At $3 50 each
12-.....At $4 00 each

Doylies to Match,

$1 25 Per Dozen.

50 dozen fine quality Bleached Damask Round Doylies, worth $1 50 per dozen,

At 5 Cents Each.

200 dozen Towels, extra fine and large, Bleached damask, knotted fringe, elegant blue, red, brown, white and combination borders,

Special Bargain at 50c Each.

The "La Russe" Towel.....Reduced from $1 to 75c

B. NUGENT & BRO.

815, 817, 819 and 821 N. Broadway, bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

BLAINE'S BURCHARD.

The Author of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" Retired and Pensioned.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 10.—James G. Blaine's clerical friend, the Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Burchard, appears to have outlived his usefulness in the ministry. By the action of his brethren of the New York Presbytery yesterday, the first step was taken toward placing that old Presbyterian warhorse and author of the famous alliteration of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" on the retired list. Misfortune fell thick and fast upon him from the time he dragged religion into a political campaign. He made a mistake at the outset, and his sinister ravings "Religious Bigotry," or "Pious Stupidity," was one of the contributing causes to Blaine's defeat. Republicans heaped opprobrium upon the venerable preacher without stint, his parishioners shunned him and seceded from his church, and now even the Presbytery has recommended that his active ministry be closed, and he be made

A PENSIONER OF THAT BODY.

After forty years of ministerial work in New York Dr. Burchard became pastor of the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church, in 1870. The church has a small membership, but it paid him a salary of $5,000 or $6,000 per annum. The congregations in the little brick church in East Fortieth street, between Third and Lexington avenues, were never large until last autumn. Just before the close of the Presidential contest there was a rush of the curious to see and listen to the preaching of the man who had leaped into notoriety. Many of his parishioners, who, like himself, were rabid partisans, left the fold in high dudgeon, because of the blasting of their political hopes. Their absence was not missed for quite a number of Sundays. But after the novelty of the position wore off, and the public discovered that nothing more was to be heard from his pulpit than the regulation blue Presbyterianism, he became less of a curiosity and the pews looked lonesome. The revenue of the church, that had never been large, dwindled to a sum much less than ever before. The large salary of the pastor became a burden. It had been a common complaint that Dr. Burchard's parochial duties were not over zealously performed. It was intimated that he preferred visiting each of his parishioners as lived in brown stone residences, like himself, to the exclusion of

THE LESS FAVORED OF HIS FLOCK

in point of worldly possessions. The congregation kept growing smaller in numbers, and even the doctrines expounded to those who remained lacked vigor, it was said. There were prospects of dissensions in the church, and a repetition of troubles not unlike those in another society of the same denomination in the neighborhood. Two parties—the Burchard and anti-Burchard—were forming. Fortunately, wise counsels prevailed, and the matter was referred to the New York Presbytery, composed of the pastors and elders of the Presbyterian churches in the city. The body was asked to adjust the differences or suggest a remedy. A special committee was appointed, of which Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby was chairman. They conferred with a committee of the session composed of communicants of the Murray Hill Church. Dr. Burchard himself attended the meeting, and was labored with by the representatives of the Presbytery. It was pointed out to him that new life could only be infused by new blood. A young man was needed to bring back to the fold those who had strayed away and maintain such relations as should exist between pastor and people. Finally it was demonstrated to Dr. Burchard that it was best for him to

MAKE ROOM FOR ANOTHER.

The regular monthly meeting of the New York Presbytery was held yesterday afternoon, when the Rev. Dr. Crosby made an oral report of the work of the special committee on the Murray Hill Church trouble.

"The church is in a sound financial condition; that is, it has no debt," he said. "But the congregation is small and the church too poor in its present state to pay the minister's salary. Your committee has conferred with the committee of the session, and we mutually agree that what is needed is a young man who can visit all the families in the congregation and others in the neighborhood. In our conferences Dr. Burchard has acted most magnanimously and has concurred in the decisions arrived at by the joint committee. While he is loth to give up a charge with which he has been so long identified, he appreciates the necessity for a change. He has consented to resign. On account of his services, and in recognition of the good he has done, it has been thought best that his connection with the church should not be entirely snudered. We recommended, therefore, that Dr. Burchard be made the pastor emeritus of the Murray Hill Church, and

AN ANNUAL ALLOWANCE OF $500

be paid him. The Church must first act on his resignation before we can take any action in reference to the dissolution of the pastoral relations between Dr. Burchard and the Murray Hill Church. Inasmuch as the Church is poor, we recommend that the Presbytery 'stand in the gap,' until the Church is able to bear this extra burden of $500 per year to be paid Dr. Burchard. Until they are able to pay it, the Presbytery should make up this amount to them."

The report of Dr. Crosby was promptly accepted without debate or a dissenting vote. It is said that Dr. Burchard's resignation is already in the hands of the secretary of the session, and that a meeting will be called in a few days to accept it. The action of the Presbytery practically makes the allowance to Dr. Burchard a pension, as it will be paid by that body for the present. Dr. Burchard is also the president of the Rutger's Female Seminary, accepting the position in 1879.

A PERFECT SUCCESS.

The American Debut Last Night of Adolph Sonnenthal.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The people that gathered last evening to see Adolph Sonnenthal, the eminent Viennese actor, were as many as the Thalia Theater could hold. That ancient temple was decorated in something of a puck-like fashion, with German and American flags, tin helmets and cuirasses and escutcheons, bearing in silver the names of several of the Western States and Territories. Herr Sonnenthal was received with the warmest of demonstrations, under the storm of which he stood for several minutes with closed eyes, slightly bowing. He was

A POETICAL FIGURE,

graceful and slender. His pale face was handsome, with features of Grecian accuracy. The play was Karl Gutzkow's "Uriel Acosta." It affords to the chief actor opportunity for declamation, which may occasionally be powerful and for the display of a graceful costume. The fact that it is concerned in great part with certain of the finer and more occult tenets of the Hebraic creed must go to show that the manner of its action would be more or less constrained. The utmost stretching of its possibilities would result in no great draft upon the comprehensive resources of an actor. Herr Sonnenthal showed in it that he is a graceful actor, and a musical orator, filling the eye and the sense of hearing pleasurably, and capable of surmounting an elocutionary climax with perfect effect. He recalls Edwin Booth in much that he does. His movements are made, and the words fall from his mouth

WITH CONFIDENCE AND DELIBERATION.

One regards him with a pleasant assurance that he will not go wrong. Other plays than "Uriel Acosta" are the plays which Herr Sonnenthal should be seen in. Undoubtedly, he would be an admirable Hamlet, one good to look at and good to hear.

"THE PRELIDENT."

The Largest Rough Diamond Ever Imported Into the United States.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10. "The President" is the name of a yellowish piece of quartz-like stone, in the possession of H. Muhr's Sons, the diamond merchants on Chestnut street. "This is the largest rough diamond that has ever been imported into the United States," said Simon Muhr yesterday. "In its present condition it weighs 128 carats. It was brought to New York by express from England, last Tuesday. It was found in the Debeer Mine at Kimberly, South Africa, where several other large stones have been discovered. The stone is

A PERFECT OCTAHEDRON

without a flaw, and although it is yellowish now, it will be nearly white when cut. It will then be what is known as a "Dew Water" or "Clearest White" stone. Its shape being so good, it will require little or no clipping, and will weigh, when finished, about 70 carats. If the diamond had been pure white, he would have valued it at about $250,000, but as it is, I expect we shall get from $50,000 to $60,000 for it. The next largest diamond to this one in the United States was 70 carats in weight when imported in the rough, and we gain now 42 carats. It is sold to have been purchased by Minnie Palmer for $50,000, as is pure white, and is called the "Cleveland."

LATEST EDITION.

TROOPS VS. TOILERS.

Gov. Marmaduke Calls Out the St. Louis Militia.

Two Hundred and Fifty Leave for Sedalia this Morning.

Conference Between the Strikers and Adjutant-General Jamison.

The Railroad Strike Assuming Critical Proportions.

News From Sedalia and the State Capital—Pinkerton's Detectives Hired.

Departure of the Militia To-Day in Answer to the Governor's Call—Scenes at the Armory—How the Boys Were Got in Motion—The Gatling Gun—A Sombre Procession—The Missouri Pacific Strike.

A dispatch was sent at 1:20 a. m. to-day by Governor Marmaduke to Col. Meier, commanding the First Regiment of Missouri Militia at St. Louis, ordering him to muster at least 100 men of the militia and proceed with them to Sedalia at once for the purpose of preventing a threatened riot. Col. Meier being absent from the city, Lt.-Col. Walbridge, the next in command, was notified by the newspaper reporters of the order at a very early hour. He had received no dispatch from the Governor nor could one be found among the papers at headquarters, and accordingly he could do nothing until he had telegraphed Governor Marmaduke asking orders. At 3:30 this morning the orders came, and the manner in which the call for troops has been responded to gives a very fair idea of what the militia could do in a home emergency. Lieutenant-Colonel Walbridge at half-past three this morning notified such of the captains as he could reach, and the word was passed on through the subordinate officers to the men. At 8 o'clock, Capt. Cavender of I Company paraded about thirty men at Armory Hall, a result due to his own hard work. Cavender took a hack at 4 o'clock and went from house to house getting his men out. The artillery men were early at the armory, and at work on one of the gatlings which was soon put in good shape for active service. Three thousand ball cartridge were served out to the gatling gun force, and placed in the ¢aissons. The cartridge carriers being carefully filled, and the gun being ready at 9 o'clock to go into action. A very short inspection served to show that the other Gatling belonging to the home militia is entirely unfit for service, and no matter how much necessity there might be for it nothing could be done with it. Captain Skipwith being absent from the city, the command of the gun devolved upon Lieutenant Williams, who was most ably seconded in his preparations by Sergt. Johnson and a picked force of eight artillerists.

While the work upon the Gatling was being crowded by Sergeant Johnson on the ground floor of the Armory the upper halls and the main hall were filling with the soldier boys, who came together very seriously and with but little predisposition to larking. The sight of the open boxes of ball cartridge being arranged in the ammunition carriers of the machine gun had a very sobering effect upon the boys, who were, however, to a man anxious to show their metal.

In Lieut.-Col. Walbridge's office during the morning the utmost bustle prevailed. The officers gathered early, and discussed the situation. As the men arrived they were ordered to

GET INTO FATIGUE UNIFORM

as rapidly as possible and assemble in the main hall. It was at first decided to take five company organizations, and to muster into the call the men of other companies who came. This decision was subsequently altered, and the troops that left were companies K, G, E, I, D and F. The officers in command of these companies were K company, Captain Marshal; G company Captain St. Clair; E company, Captain Warren; I company, Captain Cavender; D company, Captain Comfort; A company, Captain Cookson; F company, Capt. Peters. Two hundred and fifty men were in line when the regiment moved out of the armory building at 10:20, but these were paraded about equally in the different companies, making about thirty-five men in each company.

In the meantime, while the assembly was going on, Captain Batdorf, the regimental adjutant and officer of ordnance, reported to the lieutenant-colonel commanding, the absence of ammunition. There were not 2,000 ball cartridges in the Armory. It was known, however, that some 10,000 cartridges were at the Four Courts, and a requisition was made upon Mayor Ewing for these, which was duly honored. A close inspection of the arms and accoutrements were made, and a great many of the boys, the majority, indeed, had to make the trip without overcoats. K company being the only organization which had a uniform overcoat. Lieut.-Col. Walbridge announced a few minutes past 10 that Maj. Buchanan would remain in St. Louis in command of the companies here. Capt. Pierce and Sergt. Pogue were appointed aides-de-camp.

Col. H. M. Hoxie, third vice-president of the Missouri Pacific came upon the floor of the Armory just as the boys were completing their evolutions, and falling into brigade formation. He conversed for some time with Lieut.-Col. Walbridge in a low tone of voice, and was introduced to Major Buchanan as the officer who would be left in command here.

To a POST-DISPATCH reporter Col. Hoxie said that he had heard nothing new from Sedalia, and that he did not believe there would be any trouble there. "It is the moral effect of the troops," said he, "which will have value. I do not believe that a single shot will have to be fired."

"How long will it take the militia to get out to Sedalia?"

"Well we will run the train at the rate of a hundred miles every three hours, which is a perfectly safe rate, and which will get them there in plenty of time to prevent any real trouble?"

"You provide a special, of course?"

"Yes; it is waiting at the depot now."

"Do you apprehend any trouble in St. Louis?"

"No, sir; I think everything is quiet here now."

Mr. Hoxie shortly afterwards left the Armory, introducing

MR. BROCK,

the master of transportation of the Missouri Pacific, to Colonel Walbridge as his representative, and as the person who would make all the arrangements for getting the troops away and providing refreshments and accommodations for them. "They are a fine-looking lot of men," said Mr. Brock to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, referring to the soldiers, "but you ought to have seen the body we sent out to Sedalia last night, fifteen as fine broad-shouldered fellows as you would care to see."

"Who were they?"

"Oh, men of the Pinkerton Preventive Watch. They were fellows that have seen service too. They had been at work in the Hocking Valley at the time of the strike there last fall. I suppose you heard of them."

"Yes," said the reporter, "they were very familiar figures in the Ohio campaign, being men with Winchester repeating rifles."

"That's the very thing," said Mr. Brock, "those are the very same men that were in the Hocking Valley."

"If they do the same kind of work for you that they did in the Hocking Valley for the Coal Mine Syndicate, your road will not be very popular as a consequence."

"I understand that these men have had experience in the strike there, and they look to be very decent fellows. I think they know their duty, and will not overstep it."

"What is their duty?"

"To protect our property."

"You hired them in Chicago, of course?"

"Yes, they are from Chicago."

"When do they get to Sedalia?"

"They are there already. We sent them right through last night."

At 10:30 the seven companies of militia paraded on Pine street in front of the Armory, and then marched down Pine to Twelfth, and along Twelfth to the depot. As they passed the Four Courts the patrol wagon doors flew open and the police wagon, loaded with ball cartridges, took its place at the head of the procession, to the no small impressment of the gaping small boy. The patrol wagon backed up to the baggage car and discharged its load, but the horses becoming restive jumped away just as the last cartridges were being put in, and a lot of these were tumbled from a considerable height to the depot floor. Although there was a rush backward among those who were watching the loading, fortunately there was no explosion. The Gatling was taken to pieces and put in the baggage car also. The 250 troops were loaded upon seven cars, being crowded together most uncomfortably. At the depot a dispatch was received from Governor Marmaduke, saying that he would have all the ammunition needed waiting at the train in Jefferson City. This telegram was sent in consequence of the report that there was not ball cartridge enough in St. Louis. The Governor was advised of the amount already on the train and notified of the departure of the train, which pulled out of the depot at 11 o'clock sharp amid much cheering and waving of handkerchiefs.

At the depot there was much more exuberance of spirits displayed than at the armory, and the tenderest messages were sent to all the young ladies in the West End. Before leaving the Armory Lieutenant-Colonel Walbridge addressed the troops very briefly and very much to the point, as follows:

"Remember, men, that this is not a picnic we are going upon. It is possible that there may be serious business before us. Let us meet it seriously and show to the city of St. Louis and the State of Missouri that we can be depended upon for real service as well as for holiday parading."

After the departure of the troops with Lieutenant-Colonel Walbridge, Major Buchanan issued the following order, to which the special attention of every militiaman in St. Louis is called:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. OF MO., ST. LOUIS, March 10, 1885.

General Order No. 1.

All companies of this regiment will assemble at the Armory at 8 o'clock this evening in fatigue uniform. By order of R. BUCHANAN, Major Commanding.

L. M. HALL, Lieutenant and Acting Adjutant.

WILL RAISE THEIR WAGES.

"The men working in these shops," said one of the Pacific shop workmen, "are not disposed to strike, and are not liable to, unless the pressure is much stronger than at present."

"Why not?"

"Because nearly all of them own their little homes here in the vicinity of the shops, and they are not nearly so liable to do anything rash, which might force them to leave their houses."

"But if the strike becomes general will they stay in?"

"I think some of them would stay in till they are absolutely kicked out, while about twenty-five, who are single and care nothing about making a change of base, would go out on very little provocation. But as a matter of fact, Mr. Hoxie has written a letter promising the boys that he will increase the wages of all of them on the 5th of May. They accept this as a positive guarantee, and you can rely on it that the Pacific shop men will be the last to go out."

Nevertheless, a laborer stated to the reporter that employes of the shops will hold a secret meeting to-night and will definitely determine what course to take. This is forced upon them by a number of men from Sedalia, who are visiting the men at their houses and boarding-houses and urging that the strike be made general wherever a reduction has been made in wages.

THE GOVERNOR TO ACCOMPANY THE TROOPS.

One hundred and seventy-five troops from St. Louis, telegraphed for by the Governor last night, will arrive here at 1:30 p. m. to-day. The Governor has not decided yet whether to send the troops on to Sedalia or to await the result of the conference between Adjutant-General Jamison and the committee of strikers at 7:30 to-night. Unless there are better prospects of a settlement of the difficulty and of the strikers yielding in the next few hours than there appears to be at present, the Governor will move the troops immediately and accompany them in person.

Colonel Hoxie, who was seen this afternoon, denies that he has written any letter making a pledge of increase of pay in May, as represented by some of the Pacific shop men.

WAY TROUBLE IS EXPECTED.

It was learned this afternoon that the railroad company, which has been at the mercy of the strikers at Sedalia for forty-eight hours, has made perfect arrangements to pay off and discharge all the strikers immediately after the troops arrive there. It is expected that these discharges will render the strikers very angry, and, as a matter of fact, the call for troops was based more upon this than upon any other consideration. It is prophesied that the strikers will be more disposed to make trouble immediately after their discharge this afternoon than they have been up to date, and the railroad officials felt that it would be unsafe to take such a step without the presence of troops. In view of this prospect of a collision, all the troops which gather at the Armory to-night will be detained there till 10 or 11 o'clock, and a special train will be in readiness at the nearest point on the railroad, so that reinforcements may reach the ground within five hours of an outbreak.

The Local Situation.

A visit to the Missouri Pacific shops here this morning disclosed the fact that no attempt has yet been made to get the men working there to walk out. A reporter spoke to several of the men, who told him that they were still working, and had not come to any determination about the strike at all. "If the strike come to St. Louis, and there seems to be any chance for us to do any good by walking out we go," said one, "but for the present nothing will be done." At the Wabash shops everything is quiet, and a number of men, new hands, are said to be at work.

A communication has been received at this office stating that the Missouri Pacific and Wabash employes have boycotted Col. Talmage's private brakeman, a man named Morgan, whom they accuse of working against the interests of the strikers at Moberly.

No Loss.

It is officially given out that there is not a single car load of perishable freight that is suffering any delay on account of the strike. Everything has been run into cold storage and ice houses, where it is being taken care off in nice shape. All live stock cars have been run into yards of the company, and men are attending to them. The statement that a loss of $300,000 has already been incurred, is said to be ridiculous at headquarters.

A Moberly Man's Statement.

MOBERLY, Mo., March 9, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Your short but comprehensive editorial in regard to strikes raises a question that should, as you properly remark, be attended to. I refer to the sentence: "The question of the liability of these corporations for their failure to accommodate the public." I say they should be made liable, especially in cases like the present one, where the officials, from A. A. Talmage down to his foreman, have made the least effort to settle the trouble, except through bluffs, and those of such a nature as to exasperate the men. Mr. Talmage has not even answered the communications of the Executive Committee of the men in a manner becoming his position, much less satisfactory to the committee.

Any fair-minded man will at once see that such conduct is not warranted by the manly, orderly, yea, patient manner the men state their grievances. Your porter can bear me out that the men know for what they strike, and I assure you, from what I can learn, they are as firm as ever in their point, but firm as they are, they are not afraid to meet the officials in committee and discuss the situation in a manner satisfactory to all. It is full time for capital to learn that the day of bulldozing labor is past, and the beautiful day of reason and mutual agreement has taken its place. Undoubtedly the Wabash has lost more than would pay the men the old prices for two years, and all this has happened because of the indiscreet, stubborn actions of its officials, from Talmage down to his foreman.

MOBERLY MAN, BUT NOT A STRIKER.

The Situation at Sedalia.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 10.—The strike still goes on with both sides strengthening their forces in hopes that the other may be compelled to yield. Although from the start the men have deported themselves in the most orderly manner, nevertheless the number of men who have been sworn in to protect the company's property makes the situation look very critical. A long series of resolutions were made public this morning setting forth the grievances of the employes and exhibiting the dividend declared by the Gould Southwest System and the starvation wages received by the skilled mechanics in the employ of the company. The telegram calling on the Governor for assistance, and his first reply that he had no troops to interfere with starving men, has gone far to encourage the strikers who feel that their cause is just. Your correspondent saw Superintendent Hager this morning and he stated that

NO OVERTURES HAD BEEN MADE TO THE STRIKERS

by the company, nor had any been made by the strikers. He said:

"We are not trying to do anything at present and are not attempting to move any freight trains. We have turned the matter over to the city, county and State, and are waiting. At the proper time something will be done."

One thing that has done a great deal to create a bitter feeling is the importation of about thirty detectives, said to be Pinkertons, whom the company has requested to be sworn in as extra police. The Marshal and the Mayor

BOTH OBJECTED,

and said there was no occasion for this as the protection afforded by the home men on duty and the extra force of the strikers sworn in was ample for all emergencies. Over a car-load of scab brakemen, firemen and conductors have been brought in to move freight and take them out, but as soon as a wheel is turned by one of them a strike of the Brotherhood men in these orders will ensue. Your correspondent has just seen Adjutant-General J. C. Jamison, who has been sent here to see that freight traffic is resumed, and he says that business must go on peacefully if possible, but if necessary force will be used. He speaks in the highest terms of the strikers and says they are gentlemanly and appear anxious to keep the peace. The interference preventing men from running trains is counted a breach of the law and the strikers will have to govern themselves accordingly.

THE EMPLOYES ARE NOW IN SESSION

in Smith's Opera House, and will draft a proclamation stating that they will keep the peace at all hazards. They are quiet and less excited than outsiders. The pay car came in this morning for the purpose of paying off the employes, but the men refused to accept their wages since that would sever their connection with the road and again, this is not the regular time for the pay car, which usually arrives five days later. The situation is critical, although it is hoped the strike will pass off quietly. The adjutant-general intimated to your correspondent that a settlement would likely soon be effected. It is rumored that troops are on their way from St. Louis. The piling up of officers, police, soldiers and detectives, seem to have the effect of aggravating the situation.

The Moberly Men Quiet, but Determined.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MOBERLY, Mo., March 10.—There is little change in the situation here so far as regards the Wabash strikers. The continued striking in other places, and especially the strike this morning on the Iowa roads, has encouraged the workmen here, not a little. Your correspondent saw several of them this morning and there is not only no sign of weakening, but an evident determination on the part of the idle work men to remain idle till they can get something like fair compensation, and an assurance that they may make contracts for the future, based upon their income, which they will be reasonably certain to carry out. The streets are full of idle men, who gather in knots, or large companies, and discuss the situation, or listen to the news as it comes over the wires from other communities of workingmen who are similarly aggrieved, but there is not only

NO APPEARANCE OF DISORDERLY CONDUCT,

but every man who is at all prominent in the movement is avowedly opposed to any demonstration of violence, and would, under circumstances that demanded such a step, stand guard over the property of the Wabash Company. The strike is not whimsical or capricious. It does not involve mere sentiment, but is or seems to be founded in a determination to resist oppression on the part of the corporation for which they have been working. The men have no intention of returning to work for the Missouri Car and Foundry Company, lessees of the Wabash shops at this point, and will not go to work for any corporation or company until their demands are acceded to. Another dispatch just received from Centerville, Iowa, to the effect that the men have struck at that point, is causing considerable enthusiasm. Every dispatch of this character is signed by a committee, and a line is added that they will positively stand by Moberly.

Trouble Feared at Kansas City.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 10.—The railroad strike in Kansas City has just assumed definite shape. It was announced this afternoon by the executive committee that the strikers are strongly and permanently organized. All the employees under the master mechanics and the car departmens of both roads, numbering 800 men, are not only out, but actively engaged in preventing the running of train. The strikers have not resorted so force, but by methods quite as effectual. They have prevented other men from taking their places and blocked the freight yards with idle cars.

PASSENGER CARS ARE BEING SIDETRACKED

as fast as the Missouri Pacific trains arrive.

The fact that the Wabash road is in the hands of receivers, appointed by the United States Courts kept them from further interference. The strikers are afraid of incurring the displeasure of Uncle Sam, and can be readily bulidozed by any reference to the United States laws. The Missouri Pacific authorities have notified the City Council that Kansas City will be held responsible for any loss resulting from violence and riot. Trouble is expected to night as the result of a prolonged and mysterious session of the strikers' Executive Committee.

No Freight Trains Can Pass.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 10.—Reports from Sedalia are to the effect that Adjutant-General Jamison has met the strikers and has been informed by them that they would not permit the running of freight trains unless the wages of prior to October, 1884, were restored, not only to the employes at Sedalia, but all over the entire Gould system. The Adjutant-General and a committee of the strikers meet again at 1:30 this afternoon, when some definite understanding about the running of freight trains, loaded with perishable freight, and passenger trains, may be arrived at. The strikers have been informed that stopping trains of any description is a violation of the law, and will be resisted by the Governor, who will use the militia if necessary.

Excitement at Jefferson City.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 10.—Excitement here over the strike is rapidly growing and spreading and the air is filled with all kinds of alarming rumors. The Governor last night received telegrams from General Manager Hoxie of the Gould System asking for assistance at Sedalia, and this morning the Governor sent Adjutant-General Jamison and Commissioner of Labor Statistics Von Katichskey to the scene of the trouble.

The Situation at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 10.—The strikers here are considering a proposition which will be submitted to the railroad officials this afternoon. They have decided to discontinue interference with the Wabash trains, fearing a conflict with the Federal authorities, that road being in the hands of the United States Court. A force of deputy marshals is now guarding that property. The Mayor has called a special meeting of the Council to meet this afternoon. No freights moved on the Missouri Pacific.

All Quiet at Springfield, Ill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, March 10.—A few men are at work at the Wabash shops to-day and the strikers are creating no disturbance. The master mechanic claims to have 200 men at Springfield shops, but no confidence is placed in his statement.

Legislative Sympathy for the Strikers.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 10.—In the Legislature a resolution was unanimously adopted, expressing sympathy for the Wabash Railway strikers. In the Senate a bill was introduced to prevent pooling by the railways of the State.

News for the Ladies on first page.

FEDERAL OFFICES.

The First Meeting of the Cabinet to Consider Changes.

A Long List of Appointments Submitted by Each Secretary—Probable That Nominations Will be Sent to the Senate To-Morrow—The Missourians at Washington and What They Are After.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—With each hour the contest for position grows hotter here, and the Missourians are in the front doing what they can to secure for the State the recognition she deserves. It is now understood that the majority of the delegation will indorse Col. Nick Bell of St. Louis to be Assistant Postmaster-General. Col. Dave Armstrong is being pushed by his friends for a foreign mission, and, while he will not do anything for himself, in an interview with Secretary of State Bayard to-day he quietly whispered in the Secretary's ear that, although he never applied for office, if the mission to the Court of St. James was tendered him he would not decline. Colonel John I. Martin stakes all on the success of Nick Bell as Assistant Postmaster General, and states publicly to John M. Glover that if he fights the appointment as he does that he is digging his own political grave. As far as the local offices are concerned, for the position of Marshal of the Western District Col. Gates, former State Treasurer, and Captain P. J. Carmody appear to be in the lead, with the prospects in favor of Carmody. It is a matter of notoriety that Captain Carmody was an original Cleveland man, and in all that occurred at Chicago he was the leader, as far as the Missouri delegation was concerned, in favor of Mr. Cleveland's nomination. He has the indorsement of all the live, young, energetic men of the party. He is, as far as can be known here, in the lead of Col. Gates. Ex-Col. Charles H. Manson, it is understood,

HAS RECEIVED FLATTERING INDORSEMENTS

from the Missouri delegation as Minister to Chili. Vice-President Hendricks most heartily indorses him, and it is understood that Mr. Tourman also seconds his aspiration. No one appears in the field as yet to oppose Col. Wm. F. Switzler, as Commissioner of Educational Institutions, as, being the Nestor of the press of the State, it is thought he will have none to oppose. Judge Buckner, it is now understood, while wishing to retire from active politics, is ready to be called into the service of his country as Commissioner of Internal Revenue or to fill any good bureau office. E. W. Fox is in the city and is ready with his advice to the Administration, especially as to the proper course to be pursued on the silver question. Mr. O. P. Craig of St. Louis would like to be made

INSPECTOR OF THE RAILROAD MAIL SERVICE

and is working industriously to that end. The great drawback here is that Missouri politics have been transferred to the Capitol, and no two Democrats are able to agree upon the proper distribution of the offices. Some of those who are here after big places will go home disappointed, because of the lack of harmony, as the wrangling is getting to be distasteful to the appointing powers.

A Big Electric Light Company.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—A patent was issued to-day to the River and Rail Electric Light Company, the directors of which are Alson Mar, H. E. Tremain, O. W. Child, M. H. Phelps, Frederick William Holtz, New York; Jeff Chandler, A. A. Hayes, Washington; J. L. Thompson, Chicago; A. C. Rand, Minneapolis; Thos. E. Tutt, John C. Brown, Geo. W. Allen, Geo. L. Wright, St. Louis; Alson Mar, president; Geo. L. Wright, first vice-president and general manager; Henry E. Tremain, second vice-president; F. F. Randolph, secretary and treasurer. Within the past two days over 1,200 shares of the stock have been subscribed for, and the company proposes to utilize the current force of navigable streams to furnish electricity for the lighting of cities, towns and villages, the illumination of rivers and harbors, the propulsion of motors and locomotives, engines, and thse other purposes to which electricity is applied in the various arts.

Considering Federal Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The Cabinet met promptly at noon. All the members were present. It is understood the session was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of Federal appointments. It is asserted on good authority that each member submitted a list of appointments in his department, held to be essential to the administration of public business under the present regime. The lists, it is understood, included only such offices in which the change was desirable at once in order that the new secretaries might discharge their duties without the least friction or embarrassment. The deliberations of the Cabinet will probably result in a long list of nominations being sent to the Senate by the President to-day or to-morrow. At the close of the meeting, the President held a public reception, which lasted over an hour. The President has recognized Robert Smith as the British Consular agent of and for Eureka, Arcata and Hookton, California, to reside at Eureka.

The Western Waterway Improvements.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The meeting at New Orleans the 7th and 8th of next month, in the interest of the improvement of the Western waterways, will be addressed by Hon. J. G. Blaine, Senator Randall, Gibson of Louisiana; Mr. Jeff Chandler, ex-Representative; Hon. J. M. Glover; Senator Culom of Illinois, and other distinguished gentlemen. It is proposed to make this a successful gathering, and the committee in charge are much gratified at the affirmative replies they have received to their invitations to public men to be present.

The German Tariff on Cereals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The Department of State has received a dispatch from Mr. Kasson, American Minister at Berlin, stating that the new German tariff on agricultural products has passed, to take effect immediately. Under this law, the following duties will be collected, viz.: Upon wheat 3 marks, rye 3 marks, buckwheat 1 mark, and barley 1 mark for 100 kilos. Under the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Prussia, this country will be entitled to export rye to Germany under the most favored nation clause treaty, at the old rate of one mark for Kilogramms, until June 30, 1887. Americans desiring to ship rye to Germany at old rate duty will be required to procure certificates of American origin from the German consuls at the port of export.

The First Cabinet Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—All the members of the Cabinet were prompt in their attendance at the White House this afternoon and each one brought a large portfolio. Nominations are in order, and will be the feature of the session, and it is expected that a large number of names will be sent to the Senate to-morrow. Only the most important positions will be filled by the President, and the indications point to a brief session of the Senate.

AMBASSADORS RESIGNING.

Resignations have been received at the State Department from the leading ministers abroad, so that there will be no embarrassment in providing successors.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 10.—The Chair laid before the Senate a memorial from the Governor of Arizona asking the appointment of the fourth judge of the United States District Court. Referred.

The resolution offered yesterday by Senator Hoar that Mr. Blair be sworn in as Senator to fill a vacancy was taken up and a very long argument ensued. The Legislature, which is to elect a Senator from New Hampshire, will not meet until June next and the debate turned upon the point whether, in this emergency, the Governor had a right to appoint Blair to fill the vacancy and whether a vacancy had really occurred which the Executive could provide for. Nothing of particular interest developed in the debate except the point made by Senator Ingalls, that the question at issue had a significant bearing upon the Senatorial vacancies in Illinois and Oregon.

SENATOR BLAIR SWORN IN.

After a further debate the resolution was agreed to; yeas, 36; nays, 20. The only departure from a division upon party lines was in the case of Jones of Louisiana. The oath was then administered to Senator Blair, and the Senate adjourned.

B. P. I. Meeting.

The Board of Public Improvement held a meeting this morning. At the request of the Street Commissioners, March 31st, at 2:30 P. M., was set for the consideration of the matter of opening about sixty streets and alleys.

Park Commissioner Weigel submitted a communication from Mr. Steedman, chairman of the Fish Commission of Missouri, submitting a plat of the proposed site of a new fish hatchery in Forest Park, and an outline sketch of the hatching house which they propose to build, to be 16 feet by 24 feet, and to cost $600 exclusive of hatching apparatus. The matter was referred to the Committee on Parks for consideration and report.

LADIES read what Nugent says on first page.

MADE ITS SHOWING.

Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Stockholders.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 10.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held to-day, Col. Louden Snowden presiding. There was a large attendance. President Roberts announced that if any shareholders had inquiries to make he would cheerfully answer them. A request for information regarding the terms of the Pullman car contract was made, to which Mr. Roberts replied that an agreement is desirable as it relieves the company of the payment of car mileage. The contract provides that the company may, by purchasing an interest in the cars, become joint property owners with the Palace Car Company in the cars on the road. The periods at which the contracts can be terminated are in first five years, or then, at every three years thereafter, the company has the right to terminate a contract as it may desire. After a thorough examination of the whole subject it seemed the best thing for the company. A resolution was adopted authorizing and requesting the directors to

HAVE A STOCK VOTE

taken on the question of the proposed modification of the trust created October 9, 1879, as suggested in the annual report, first giving ninety days' notice. In response to an inquiry, Mr. Roberts stated that the Pennsylvania company had received $2,500,000 from the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company for expenditures for betterments since the commencement of the case in 1869. The sum of $1,100,000 is now due, and full payment is expected shortly. The money expended for betterments came from the securities in the company's hands. A resolution to divide the entire amount of $100,000,000 taken from the earnings of the company among the stockholders as a stock dividend was defeated, and the meeting adjourned.

Herman J. Lombaert, formally vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railway, died to-day.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Joe Jackson, Enamored of Another Woman, Murders His Wife.

FORT SMITH, ARK., March 10.—A bloody wife murder occurred at Scullyville, Choctaw Nation, yesterday morning. Joe Jackson entered the house where his wife was washing dishes and shot her twice in the breast with a double barreled shot-gun, killing her instantly. Jackson immediately shouldered his gun and walked three miles after a woman to attend to his wife, who, he said, was very ill. Upon reaching the house where the wife lay dead, Jackson appeared startled, and reported that his wife had been murdered during his absence. Suspicion pointed so plainly toward Jackson as her murderer, that he was arrested and brought to Fort Smith for trial. There were no witnesses to prove the shooting, although several persons heard the shots, but supposing some one was out hunting paid no attention to them. Jackson was tried two years ago in the United States Court here for murder, but, after two mistrials, the case was nolle prossed. Jackson recently became enamored of another woman and wanted to get his wife out of the way; hence the motive for the killing.

CUSTOM HOUSE CORRUPTION.

New York Special Agents Indicted for Accepting Bribes.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The United States Grand Jury has found a joint indictment against Captain Charles W. Brackett, until recently head of the special agents' department at the Custom House, and Captain James S. Chalker, his assistant. The indictments are founded upon information obtained by the Custom House Commission during their inquiry into the charges of the under-valuation of goods at the Custom House. The charges against those officials are for receiving bribes from importers. No warrants are yet issued.

New Buildings.

The following building permits were issued today: R. S. Stevenson, three dwellings on N. Twenty-fifth street, near Salisburry, $9,000; T. F. Moloney, two dwellings on N. Twenty-fifth street, near Farrar, $6,000; same, six dwellings on Vest avenue, near Farrar, $18,000; T. J. Quinn, two dwellings on Vest avenue, near Farrar, $6,000; E. Spellbrink, dwelling on Washington avenue, near Beaumont, $3,000; Henry Schaub, dwelling on Waverly place, near Geyer avenue, $3,700; Henry Goodman, dwelling on Chouteau avenue, near Ninth street, $3,000; A. Uhri, tenements on northwest corner of Eleventh and Hebert streets, $3,000; C. Maffitt, president, car stables on Forrest Park Boulevard, near Vandeventer, $22,000; F. T. Clarke, two dwellings on Twenty-fourth street, near Wright $5,000.

Opening the Sanitary Campaign.

Workmen are busily engaged in preparing the rooms in the Bohle Building to be occupied by the sanitary inspectors to be appointed by General Stevenson and paid out of the funds raised by the Sanitary Aid Association. General Stevenson got back to the office to-day, looking a trifle worn after his trying attack of neuralgia, but ready to direct the campaign against the city's filth, which he has so long described as necessary as a matter of precaution against serious possibilities. The inspectors will be appointed in a day or two, and the work will be begun before the end of the week.

LADIES read what Nugent says on first page.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Henry G. Westerhalt, 2343 Madison street, to Emma J. C. Ameling, 2945 Mullanphy street; Frank W. Borton, 814 N. Sixteenth street, to Agnes McCarthy, 2926 Sheridan avenue; Lewis W. Fields, 6614 S. Broadway, to Della Gilock, 2726 S. Ninth street; Owen L. Collins, 817 Walnut, to Mary Burrell, 8 S. Eleventh street.

Court Cullings.

The Boss Stone Masons' Association of the City of St. Louis were granted articles of incorporation to-day in Judge Dillon's court.

In the case of Henry J. Schmidt against M. D. Lewis, in charge of the estate of Aloys Frey, the judgment of the Probate Court for $300 was affirmed by Judge Dillon to-day.

The case of Donohue against the POST-DISPATCH Publishing Company for alleged libel, was dismissed by the plaintiff to-day in Judge Thayer's court.

A Foreclosure Ordered.

ROCHESTER, March 10.—Justice Rumsey, of the Supreme Court, handed down a decision in the case of the Union Trust Company against the Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad Company, to the effect that the plaintiff is entitled to a judgment of foreclosure.

Western Union Dividend.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to-day recommended the payment of 1½ per cent quarterly dividend, on April 1.

LADIES, read the first page.

Reduced the Dividend.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad to-day declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent instead of 2, as heretofore.

BELLEVILLE.

The Grand Jury will finish up their work on Tuesday and will then adjourn.

Twenty-one pauper insane patients were taken to Kankakee this morning in a special car over the Vandalia road.

The Citizens' Building Association will hold a meeting on Saturday to elect a board of directors, and perfect an organization.

The County Court commenced its March term yesterday, Judge Underwood presiding. The trial docket will be called on Monday, March 23.

The Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company paid $1,612 28, and the St. Louis Bridge and Tunnel Company $3,624 40 taxes to the County Treasurer yesterday.

The ball in the case of Pat Eagan, Charles Clark and Tom Duffy, who are charged with robbing the safe of the City Clerk of East St. Louis, has been increased in each case from $3,500 to $5,000.

The case of John Bremen vs. the St. Louis Bolt and Iron Company, which was a suit for $5,000 damages for injuries received, was given to the jury yesterday evening and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,500.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Immense Receipts of FRESH, CLEAN, STYLISH and VERY CHEAP

NEW DRESS GOODS!

Embracing thorough assortments of all the NEW FABRICS and NOVELTIES in the Latest Most Beautiful SPRING TINTS, with the ever DESIRABLE DARK COLORS, incomparable in extent and variety, and excelling so greatly in quality of material, style and EXTREME LOW PRICES as to make it a matter of surprise that any lady can obtain her consent to purchase a dress outside of our house.

43-inch All-Wool Colored Tricots at	$ 75
50-inch All-Wool Colored Tricots at	1 00
36-inch All-Wool Colored Cloth Suitings at	50
38-inch All-Wool French Satines at	75
38-inch All-Wool French Armures at	65c and 75
42-inch All-Wool Fancy Plaids at	75
54-inch All-Wool Cloth Suitings at	75
Great Job Fine French Silk Poplins at	50
Great Job Extra Quality French Silk Poplins at	75

Daily receiving New, Fresh Goods in all Departments, and real bargains are offered all through the entire establishment.

RUSSIA'S RUSE.

A Quiet Advance Made to the Afghan Boundary Line.

Fears of a Conflict Between the Afghans and Russian Troops—England Worried Over the Czar's Failure to Reply—El Mahdi Fearful of Assassination—Lord Durham's Divorce Suit—Foreign News.

LONDON, March 10.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it believes in the correctness of the news received last evening to the effect that Russians have advanced their outposts in Zulfikar Pass further south, instead of withdrawing north, as requested by England. The Gazette states there can be no doubt that grave fears are entertained of a collision between the Russian and Afghan troops, as this last advance placed the opposing outposts face to face and has taken the Russians much nearer Afghan Territory. There is no indication, says the Gazette, that the Russians have gone beyond what they consider the Afghan boundary line.

NO DEFINITE REPLY FROM RUSSIA.

The Government has not yet received a definite reply from Russia to their latest overtures for an amicable adjustment of the Afghan frontier dispute.

England.

LORD DURHAM'S SUIT DISMISSED.

LONDON, March 10.—Lord Durham's suit for divorce on the ground of his wife's insanity was to-day dismissed, with the costs against Durham. Sir James Hannen, in rendering the decision, declared that the respondent loved another, and censured her family for arranging a marriage with his lordship.

EDMUND YATES RELEASED.

Edmund Yates, editor of the World, was released from prison this morning.

THE DYNAMITERS' ATTORNEY ARRESTED.

Quilliam of Liverpool, senior counsel for the defense in the high treason-felony case against Cunningham and Burton, was last night arrested on suspicion of being a dynamiter. Quilliam had been at the Bow Street Police Court during a large portion of the day in company with Stephen J. Meany of New York looking after the interests of his clients. At the time of his arrest, Quilliam and his friends were about to take the train at the Mark Lane railroad station. His companion carried a black traveling bag, similar to those that figured in the dynamite trials. The detectives noticed the two men and followed them for some time before arresting them, but when they saw the couple going with the bag toward the railroad train, the officers stepped up and took them into custody.

MARY ANDERSON'S ENGAGEMENT.

Mary Anderson will terminate her engagement at the Lyceum Theater, April 30. During the concluding weeks she will reproduce the "Lady of Lyons," "Galatea," and "Comedy and Tragedy."

GLADSTONE NOT WORRIED.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Gladstone, speaking on the same subject, said if the report was true complications were not likely to arise, as the matter would be amicably adjusted by the Governments concerned.

GRANVILLE'S EXPLANATION.

In the House of Lords this afternoon, Earl Granville, answering a question respecting the reported baulding down of the British flag by Germans, said that in the face of Bismarck's assurance of German's friendship for England, he did not believe the hauling down of the British colors and the hoisting of the German flag, as reported, were intended as an insult to England, but was probably due to ignorance on the part of the German commander who might have believed Victoria included in the English cession to Germany of certain slices of territory in the Cameroons on the representations of Count Herbert Bismarck that it was necessary for Germany in order to make the German colony in the Cameroons more compact.

Austria.

INCREASING DUTI

THINK THIS OVER

AND

Make a Note of It.

First Jersey Sale of 1885

—AT—

S. J. Brittain & Co.'s

We are now exhibiting over THIRTY new style

JERSEYS.

As in the past so in the future we propose to be recognized as the

Headquarters for Jersey Waists.

No One Dare Undersell Us.

Every Garment Warranted to Fit.

75c is our price for a Cashmere Jersey in all sizes.

At $1 we sell Stockinette Jersey Waists; others get $1 40 for same goods.

$1 25 is our price for pure Worsted Jerseys; extra long, Silk finish.

At $1 50 we sell a splendid quality Worsted Jersey, Fan Back, with 2 Rows Buttons and 2 Buttons on Sleeves.

$1 75 is our price for Silk-finish Jersey, pleated back and Ribbon Bow and Button Sleeves.

At $1 50 we sell a Tailor-made Coat-Back Jersey with Cuffs and Button in Cuffs—perfect fitting.

At $1 95 we sell a Braided Jersey, pure Worsted, plain Back.

$2 75 is our price for Silk-finished Stockinette Jerseys; braided Back, Front and Sleeves, perfect fitting goods and best quality.

At $2 85 we sell a Cashmere, Tailor-Made Jersey, with Rolling Collar and Cuffs; the very finest made.

$4 95 is our price for Tailor-made Jerseys, Vest Front, Cutaway Skirt, Rolling Collar and Cuffs; entire new shapes.

At $5 50 we sell extra quality Cashmere Tailor-made, Glove-fitting Jerseys, Postillion Back, Cutaway Sides with Cuffs; can ONLY be FOUND AT OUR HOUSE.

$4 is our price for Bead Jerseys; Tailor-made, well-beaded, with Cuffs.

$1 is the price of Children's Jerseys in all colors.

S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.,

FAMOUS MILLINERY

—AND—

Fancy Goods Dept'mts,

Broadway and Morgan.

ABOUT TOWN.

JAMES VERDEN and Fritz Schmits donated a lot of clothing to the poor to-day.

T. M. AND H. H. ECKERT won first and second prizes at a masquerade ball Saturday night.

JOHN SWEENY by his will probated to-day, leaves all his estate to his wife, with the exception of nominal legacies to his children.

DETECTIVE DESMOND leaves to-night for Clinton, Iowa, where a prisoner committed to the St. Louis Work House by Desmond is wanted.

JAMES ERNSKIN, who lives at 3121 Franklin avenue, fell on the sidewalk at Compton avenue near Easton avenue last evening, cutting a severe gash on the back of his head.

JOSEPH DETTENDACK'S shoe-shop at No. 1348 Glasgow avenue was entered by burglars last night. They broke open the front door and carried off a lot of shoes, both new and old.

A 16-YEAR-OLD boy, named William Winn, was run over by a soap wagon this morning at the corner of Broadway and Wright streets, and seriously injured about the spine and shoulders.

THE Regents of the Wisconsin University at Madison, Wis., have granted to Prof. George A. Staeger of this city the use of the buildings to conduct a summer school of language similar to those which have been managed in the East.

PRESIDENT HAARSTICK of the Merchants' Exchange selected a deputation from the members today, to be sent to Jefferson City to work against a Senate bill that has been introduced in the interest of Kansas City. This bill, it is claimed, will break up the Southwest freight pool, and will discriminate greatly against St. Louis.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Lizzie Galvin of 912 N. Twentieth street has returned from a visit to Miss Owen at Jennings' Station.

H. G. Marquand of the Missouri Pacific Directory arrived from New York this morning with the proxies of his colleagues in his pocket, for the election held to-day.

Mr. W. H. Cordell of the Busch Zouaves was much complimented for his individual lightning drill at the inauguration ceremonies at Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Delbel of 2304 Adams street celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage last evening, a large number of relatives and personal friends being present.

SCHOLASTIC SAUSAGES.

A New Catechism for Teachers and Pupils.

By Prentice Mulford.

Question. Is the small boy always benefitted by being filled with facts and figures?

Answer. He is not. He is on the contrary, often overloaded with them, as is his stomach with plum cake, and the result of both doses is to make him a dull boy.

Q. How much should a small boy learn at school in a day?

A. As much as he can take in easily and pleasantly, and no more. In fact, knowledge can't be forced into him as is the gas into soda water. Or if so forced, it won't stay.

Q. Should learning be made pleasant for the small boy?

A. It should, and for the same reason that his bread, cake and pie are made pleasant to his taste. He will not absorb learning if it is made to taste like rhubarb, and that is one reason why so many boys and girls get sick of study at school.

Q. Whose fault is this?

A. It is the fault partly of the teacher, partly of the parent, and more than all, of the system which forces the same kind of intellectual pie, cake and pudding down the throats of all boys and girls, whether they like it or not.

Q. What, in some respects, does our educational system resemble?

A. Immense sausage stuffing machine. Machine—the system; sausages—the boys and girls; men who run the machine—the teachers.

Q. What sometimes happens if the scholastic sausage is crammed too full?

A. The skin bursts and the small boy dies. Or if he does not die his mind is crippled for life through the over-cramming.

Q. Does a "well-stored memory" argue a well-organized mind?

A. No. A man may be able to parrot the whole dictionary and not be capable of taking charge of a peanut stand.

Q. How may such an over-loaded memory affect the small boy's mind?

A. As an overdose of plumb pudding does the small boy's stomach—renders it heavy and unable to act vigorously.

Q. What do such heavy loads of book knowledge frequently make of people?

A. Bores, who are always trying to stuff others as full as themselves of the dead weight of facts they carry.

Q. What is the result of overstudy to many of the children in our schools?

A. Premature spectacles.

Q. Visually into what may this soon develop the race?

A. Goggle-eyes.

Q. What is injury to the child's eye from overstudy equivalent to?

A. Smashing a man's toes in training him for a foot race.

Q. But must not small boys and girls be forced to learn to keep them from ignorance and idleness?

A. If you force fruit in the hot house to ripen, you do so at the expense of native strength and vigor to the plant or tree.

Q. What is the frequent reward in practical life of a full-grown and filled sausage turned out of the college stuffing machine?

A. Ten dollars a week as amanuensis or "Private Secretary."

Q. Why so poorly paid?

A. Too much stuffing. Brain overloaded with knowledge. No room left for "gumption."

Q. What is "gumption?"

A Knowing how to use knowledge after you've got it. Some folks call it wisdom. "Gumption" knows enough to get the tool it needs, and then learns how to use it. The sausage-stuffer educational process swallows a whole shopful of all sorts of tools, and the sausage frequently spends the rest of its life in vain efforts to digest them!

Q. Would you allow the small boy to select his own studies?

A. Would you not allow each tree to bear its own fruit? If the boy wants to blossom into Latin, let him; if he wants to blossom into a blacksmith, fertilize him with iron and let him.

Q. What do some "finished educations" resemble?

A. Intellectual patchwork. A little of this, a little of that, and nothing in particular. Result: "Crazy quilt."

Q. Or in other words?

A. A mental rag-bag. Full of fragments of all shapes and colors, but not a well-woven piece of cloth that one can make a suit of.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Measures for the Prevention of Infectious Diseases in Schools.

From the Medical News.

The Medical Officers of Schools Association, which was formed in England in 1884, has just issued a code of rules for the prevention of infectious and contagious diseases in schools, which contains some valuable suggestions and which is important as being a formal expression of opinion on the part of medical men and sanitarians who have specially investigated the subject of school hygiene. The first section relating to general hygiene gives the usual advice with regard to house-drainage, dustbins, etc., and advises that the medical officer of the school shall inspect the premises at least once a month and that he should make an annual return of the sickness in the school to the governing body.

With regard to the length of quarantine that should be required if a pupil has been exposed to an infectious disease, it is stated that this depends chiefly upon whether the school has or has not that very valuable safeguard—a disinfecting apparatus, which apparatus should be large enough to hold a full-sized mattress. If the school possesses such an apporatus, then the quarantine should be a day or two more than the longest known period of incubation of the disease in question; if not, the period should be longer still, as there is no definite time when the clothing is certain to be free from infection.

The following quarantine times, after exposure to infection, are recommended as safe if thorough disinfection be carried out on the pupils return to school:

	Days' quarantine.		Days' quarantine.
Diphtheria	12	Chicken-pox	18
Scarlet fever	14	Small-pox	24
Measles	14	Mumps	24
German measles	16	Whooping-cough	21

Disinfection at home, it is urged, should not be relied on, but immediately on the pupil's return to school he should be washed with carbolic acid soap (10 per cent) from head to foot in a hot bath, and that clothes, books and everything brought back by him should be completely disinfected.

With regard to the question, "When may a pupil who has had an infectious disease go home or rejoin the school?" the following are recommended as safe rules, viz:

Scarlet fever—in not less than six weeks from the date of the rash, if desquamation have completely ceased and there be no appearance of sore throat.

Measles—in not less than three weeks from the date of the rash, if all desquamation and cough have ceased.

German measles (Rotheln, or epidemic roseola)—in two or three weeks, the exact time depending upon the nature of the attack.

Small-pox and chicken-pox—when every scab has fallen off.

Mumps—in four weeks from the commencement, if all swelling have subsided.

Whooping cough—after six weeks from the commencement of the whooping, provided the characteristic spasmodic cough and the whooping have ceased; or earlier, if all cough have completely passed away.

Diphtheria—in not less than three weeks, when convalescence is completed, there being no longer any form of sore throat or any kind of discharge from the throat, nose, eyes, ears or other parts and no albuminuria.

These rules are prepared more especially for the use of boarding schools, but in most respects they are applicable to day schools as well, and there can be little doubt of their good effects if properly carried out.

LADIES, read the first page

A Six-Year-Old Hero.

From the Portland (Oregon) News.

Funk's starving babies, who wandered away in the hills of Melhama Sunday morning, were not found till Monday noon. A shepherd dog, which was a household favorite, followed and guarded them during the long, dark hours when the rain came unceasingly down. No doubt the faithful creature protected them from the many wild animals in the deep woods. But the heoric act of the older child remains to be added. He took his own little coat from his shivering body and put it on his weaker brother, saving him from freezing, while he endured, in a cotton shirt, hours after hours, the keen blasts of that mountain storm. Think of this from a child but 6 years old, and let any who can say he is not as much of a hero as any of the full-grown Spartans of old of whom the classics so eloquently tell.

A Senator's Advice.

From the Chicago Herald.

A fine-looking, prosperous-appearing passenger, who traveled on a pass, had a free sleeping-car ticket, a Western Union Telegraph frank-book, and was en route for Washington, fell into conversation with the brakemen.

"Yes, railroading is pretty rough business," remarked the brakeman, "and I'm a good deal discouraged. Up at all hours of the day and night, in and out of doors in the worst weather, away from home three-fourths of the time, and small pay, I tell you, it's pretty tough."

"Tut, tut," exclaimed the passenger, "you mustn't talk like that. Think of the opportunities for advancement there are before you. Just look at me. I was a brakeman, too, once. But I didn't get discouraged. I made it my rule to work hard, and no matter where or in what capacity I was employed to serve the railroads faithfully. That rule I carried all through life. Now look at me. I am a United States Senator."

The Boston Girl's "Defi."

From the Chicago Herald.

A drummer struck up an acquaintance with a Boston girl on a train that was snow-bound during the recent blockade. The car was cold and the young lady sat with her hands in her muff. With that gentle and persistent delicacy in such matters for which the male sex, and drummers in particular, are noted, he managed to get one of his hands into the muff along with hers. "Sir!" she said, stiffly, "what do you mean by such conduct? I am inexpressibly shocked, sir. I am from Boston, and I would have you know that such familiarity is resented. I would be justified in screaming for assistance, but I hate scenes, and I'll give you just twenty minutes to take your hand out of there."

GET THE BEST

LEVISON'S

BLUE BLACK WRITING FLUID.

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,

213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Money easy; bar silver 109¾. Stocks became weak in the last hour and so continued until noon, when there was a slight recovery for some stocks. Lackawanna being conspicuous for its weakness, the rest of the list has been comparatively strong; 3s, 101¾; 4½s, 111½; 4s, 122¼. Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

WALL STREET, March 10.—Stocks opened weak. Lackawanna fell to 105½, but afterwards recovered portion and the rest of the list advanced in sympathy. At 11 o'clock the market was a trifle higher.

WALL STREET, N. Y., 3 P. M., March 10.—Stocks were dull and steady to strong during the afternoon, closing strong at prices generally somewhat above the final quotations of yesterday.

WALL STREET, N. Y., March 10.—Exports of produce for the past week amounted to $6,586,000

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
Central New Jersey	113	113½	113	113½
Central Pacific	34½	34½	34½	34½
Chic., St. P., M. & O	26	26	26	26
Chic. St. P., M. & O., pref	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Chic. R. I. & Pac	115	115	115	115
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	123¼	123¾	123½	123¾
Chic., Mil. & St. P	75¾	76	75¾	76
Chicago & Northwestern	104¾	105¼	104¾	105¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	105	105¾	104¾	105¾
Erie, pref	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Ind., B. & Western	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Lake Shore	64	65¼	64	65¼
Louisville & Nashville	53¾	54	53¾	54
Missouri Pacific	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17¾	18¼	17¾	18¼
Manhattan Elevated	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
New York Central	89¾	90	89¾	90
Northern Pacific com	18¾	19¾	18¾	19¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼
Ohio Central	1	1	1	1
Pacific Mail	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾
Phil. & Reading	18	18	18	18
St. L. & San F. com	20	20¾	20	20¾
Texas & Pacific	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Union Pacific	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Wabash, St. L. & P., pfd	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Western U. Tel. Co	80¾	81	80¾	81
West Shore Bonds	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
6's coupon bonds	1881	M. A. N. & F.	101	101¼
4½ coupon bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122	122¼

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	103¼	104
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	108¾	109¼
Mo. Pac. 3d m.	1906	May & Nov.	100	100¼
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	110¾	111
K. C. 1st m. 6's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	103	104
K. C. 1st m. 6's	1936	June & Dec.	105	105¾
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104¾	105¾
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	103	103¾
St. L. & I. M. 1st	1892	Jan. & July	111¾	112¼

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 6's	1919	Jan. & July	106¾	107
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	103	104
City 6's gold	1892—93	Various.	109¾	109¾
City 6's sterling	1901	June & Dec.	113½	114½
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103	104
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	103½	104
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	108¾	109¾
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¾	110¾
County 6's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County 6's gold	1885—96	Jan. & July	100	113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	115	115

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$ 2,288,621
Balances	222,255

COMMERCE.

On the Curb.

Wheat—May 85¾@¾ puts, 87¾@¼ calls. Chicago 80¾ puts, 83¾ calls.

ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Wheat Speculators Awaiting Developments —Corn Firm and Provisions Steady.

Special by Telegraph From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The visible supply showed more than a half a million bushels less increase than the crowd expected. This, with firmer cables and colder weather, caused the market to advance. From the first there was a good demand, and all classes, especially New York, St. Louis and Milwaukee dealers, who were led by Bregs, Driver, Lester, Gifford, Schwartz, Wheeler and Crosby, who bought largely nearly all day. Receipts at western points were 930 cars, while the export demand and the improving late private cables show a strong closing, partly due to our strength. War matters have not been talked of so much, but traders keep a sharp watch on the price of consols. Any decline in these securities would cause a sharp advance in wheat. A great deal of damage to winter wheat is reported to-day, many good buying orders being sent at the same time. It is generally believed that the freezing and thawing of the last few days was very injurious; hence, fear of its effect. A cold wave is predicted for to night by the Signal Service. The market closed easier at 80 3-4c under vigorous selling by scalpers, who followed Roche, Linn and Jones when their brokers began selling.

Corn ruled firm, although there was a large increase in the visible supply and good receipts, but the sample market was so well sustained that operators were afraid to sell much. R. S. Wallace stepped in on every weak spot, buying. May freely. Everingham, Dwight and Poole were all buying largely. Mulvihill-Bodman sold a good deal. New York reports a firm market.

Oats were steady, but not active. Sample lots were not so much sought after.

Provisions were steady, but dull all day, with no very important transactions to be noticed. Pork was more active than ribs or lard. Summer packing houses are doing but little.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat strong and advancing, with active buying by longs and shorts. Crowd nervous. Market virtually controlled by a leading trader who is long, and strong; war news or confirmed crop damage would probably advance prices largely. Corn higher and firm.

Wheat—March 81¾ bid.; April 83¼ bid; May 88 7-8 to 89; June 87¾ and late with 88 1-4; July 88 bid; year 81 1-2 bid. Corn—March 38 1-2 bid; April 38¼ to 38¾ to 1-4; May 38 3-4 to 39; June 39½ bid; year ——. Oats—May 31½ bid. June——.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported Daily by Redmond, Cleary & Co., No. 26 S Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—March 77¾; April 76¼; May 81¾ a; June 83¼ a. Corn—March 38¾; April 38¾; May 43¾@43½; June 44¾. Oats—March 27¾; April 27¾ b; May 31¾.

NEW YORK—Wheat—March 80; April 90; May 91½; June 92¾; July 93¼. Corn—March 51½; April 51½; May 51¾ a.; June 51 b.; July 51¼. Oats—March 36; April 32¾; May 37 b.; June 36½.

TOLEDO—Wheat—March 78¼ b; April 79¼; May 80¾; June 81¾ b. Corn—March 43½ b.; May 44¾ b.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—March 83¼@¾; April 87½@¾; May 89¾@¾; June——. Corn—March 48¾@¾; April 48¾; May 48¾@49¼.

PROVISIONS—CHICAGO—Pork—March $12 52½; April $12 67½; May $12 77 1-2 b.; June $12 87½ a. Lard—March 6.97½; April 6.97 a; May 7.07½ b; June 7.15. Short ribs—March ——; April 6.35; May 6.45 b; June 6.52½ b.

COTTON—NEW YORK—Futures closed steady. March 11.29; April 11.29; May 11.42; June 11.53; July 11.60; August 11.67; September 11.37; October 10.77; November 10.62; December 10.62. Sales, 59,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:10 p. m. dull. March 10.69; April 10.77; May 11.01; June 11.21; July 11.38; August 11.46; September 10.87; October 10.46; November 10.32; December 10.32. Sales 12,800 bales.

Oil Market.

Reported daily by Barnes & Durbin, Brokers in Petroleum, No. 118 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

OIL CITY MARKET, March 10.

Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.
78 bid	80¾	78	80¾

Visible Supply of Grain.

	Mch. 7, '85.	Feb. 28 '85.	Mch. 22 '84.
Wheat	43,628,570	43,435,883	30,549,883
Corn	7,387,889	6,906,458	16,347,095
Oats	2,661,454	2,508,987	5,110,989
Rye	430 926	496,850	2,160,962
Barley	1,647,875	1,560,021	2,214,612

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,677,777	72,400	2,104	481,123	10,305
Yesterday	2,863,308	822,017	55,615	5,699	9,680
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2	No. 2	No. 2	
To-day	1,727,013	654,302	84,468	7,603	.....
Yesterday	1,730,779	682,411	84,536	4,828	.....

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	13,812	72,400	2,104	481,123
Chicago	86,299	1,2,678	28,411	172,063
Milwaukee	47,169	960	1,889	.....
Baltimore	50,386	303,138	.....	852,795
Toledo	18,000	8,000	26,000	8,000
New York	51,450	152,350	40	49,060

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—186 cars winter wheat; 21 cars winter wheat; 449 cars corn; 147 cars oats; 23 cars rye; 66 cars barley.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	4,254	11,504
Wheat, bu	13,812	2,104
Corn, bu	72,400	481,123
Oats, bu	3,000	19,810
Rye	1,100	1,19
Barley	21,800	.....
Hay, tons	296	162
Pork, brls	.....	24
Hams, lbs	1,311	19,328
Meats, lbs	161,890	828,522
Lard, lbs	600	340,695
Grease	30,470	57,450

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 spring; 1 car No. 3 do; 1 car rejected do; 6 cars No. 2 red winter; 11 cars No. 3 do; 2 cars No. 4 winter; 1 car rejected do; total, 23 cars. Corn—13 cars No. 2 white mixed; 7 cars rejected do; 9 cars No. 2 mixed; 15 cars rejected; total, 124 cars. Oats—2 cars No. 2 white; 18 cars No. 2 mixed; 1 car rejected; total, 21 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total in, 169 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—11 cars No. 2 red winter; 14 cars No. 4 do; 2 cars No. 4 winter; 7 cars rejected; 1 car no grade do; total, 37 cars. Corn—1 car No. 2 white mixed; 3 cars and 70,000 bu No. 2 do; total, 4 cars and 70,000 bu. Oats—1 car rejected. Rye—2 cars No. 2 cars rejected; total, 4 cars. Total out, 45 cars and 70,000 bu.

Commercial Notes.

In view of the present uncertain state of commercial and financial affairs generally, the following opinion of the financial editor of the London Daily News will be found of deep interest, especially as he takes the ground that the position of wheat is an important factor in the government of the market for all other commodities. He says: "Four years ago the price of wheat in New York was $1 20 per bushel (39s per quarter); it is now 90c (29s per quarter). Four years ago, too, the price of New York petroleum shares was $1 20; it is now 90. In Erie shares the decline has been from 50 to 15; in Grand Trunk, from 30 to 9; in Pennsylvania shares, from 68 to 32, and so on through a long list. General Britain imported from the United States in 1880 some $535,000,000 worth of grain, but she did not import half that value in 1885. The fall in the price of wheat is thus made responsible for the decrease of railroad earnings, of the decline of coal and of the prices of railroad securities, and for a general depression in all the commercial and financial affairs of both countries. These views are entertained not only by the theoret ical financiers of the press, but by the practical leaders of the financial world. Men like Alfred Rothschild and Edward Baring, not to speak of lesser authorities, have recently emphatically expressed their opinion that all restoration of confidence must originate on the other side of the Atlantic. That improvement can only come from America, and that all favorable changes in the European markets must be of New York origin."—The London Mark Lane Express' latest review of the British grain trade reports material progress in spring sowing prevented by unsettled weather. Native wheats 1½@2c per bu dearer; dry samples very scarce. Sales of English wheat for the week were 400,000 bus at 34s 2d per bu, against 436,000 bus at 31 10½ the same week last year. Foreign wheats improved. Four cargoes arrived off the coast; four sold, two with drawn and one remained. Flour 6d lower; foreign flour irregular and cheaper. ——Exports of corn from New Orleans to-day were 55,000 bus. to Bremen and 67,000 bus. to Cork.——A private Chicago telegram states that Dun, Field-Lindley and other English houses were buying wheat there largely this morning on a decidedly improved demand in Eng and. Nearly all the late cables confirmed the reports of increased strength to the markets, and a growing uneasiness over the political situation. On the other hand, J. M. Shaw & Co., of Chicago, retired "Late cables from Benecke's, London, says: 'Politics more reassuring; newspaper reports exaggerated; consols firm and rising.'"—Chris Fultz, a farmer in the American Bottoms, near Chaifin Bridge, Ill., was on change to-day and gave a very gloomy report of the prospect for wheat in that rich wheat section. He is firmly of the opinion that the American Bottoms will not grow over a half crop. For the past three or four days he has given personal attention to his own and his neighbors' wheat. The early sown, he says, where it got a good head, looks like dead sticks and the germs seem entirely gone, while the late sown is all green and fine, making inquiries for spring barley, as he said he must plow up most of his wheat. ——Chas. F. Orthwein of the exporting firm of Orthwein Bros., says that figuring on to-day's French bids for St. Louis No. 2 red wheat, this market is 8 cents out of line—that much too high.——New York's report on the visible supply makes an increase of 292,000 bus in wheat, 881,000 bus in corn, and 432,000 bus in oats.——The St. Louis market for No. 2 red wheat cannot be very far from an export basis for Liverpool shipment. The price today is 81¾, and it costs 20 cents charges to lay it down in Liverpool. There red winter is quoted as high as 7s per 100 lbs, which is $1 00¾ per bushel, and this is for an inferior quality of red winter than the St. Louis grade.——MacFarlane & Co., Chicago, wire Ed. Kildair. "Dispatch just in from San Francisco states the crop looks well, but weather dry. If they get rain this month will be all right. The acreage is reduced about 20 per cent."

The Markets.

FOREIGN SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat in Chicago sounded upward rapidly this morning on war-like news, reports of a severe cold snap on its way from the Northwest and other bullish influences. The East responded readily to this advance, but St. Louis did not. It is true there was an advance here, May opening 1c up at 83¾ and gradually climbing to 85¾@¾. But the bears fought the higher prices persistently, selling freely at every advance. Had it not been for the clinging Francis they would undoubtedly have beat the market down lower than they did; but Francis coming in and buying largely and bidding for big blocks strengthened the market materially. The feeling locally was nervous. Telegrams from leading exporters in New York that late cables (early, Beerbohm was quiet and steady) were strong and the political situation in Europe was deemed critical by the English trade, worked something of a change in the speculative feeling, and more confidence was manifested in the long side. In consequence prices fluctuated for some time between 83¾ and 85¾ until after the noon call. Then there was a relapse to 83¾ but later prices acted sharply, closing up at 85¾ and closing firm at 85¾@¾ or ¾@1c higher than yesterday's close. March sold at 81¾, June at 83¾ (late 83¾ bid) and July at 82. The local market was firm, without showing any material change in values. Millers bought to a moderate extent, but there was little other demand. No. 2 red 81¾@81¾ regular, no 3 red 77¾ this and E. side, 78 in St. L. No. 4 80¾ in St. L. 80¾@80¾ in C.; rejected 87 in D., 87¾ bid E. side and for C., 87¾ for St. L., 86 for D. No. 2 Mediterranean 79¾ bid this side; No. 3 do 76 bid this side.

Corn was as strong yesterday, but more excessively and disgustingly dull. Barely enough trades were made to establish quotations, but they were at higher prices, averaging a good ½c above the close of yesterday. There were not many buyers, but sellers were even scarcer. The railroad strike, it is feared, will blockade the Western roads and cut off corn shipments completely, hence there was no selling for country account, but as shorts have not commenced to cover there was not much demand. March sold at 38¾, April at 38¾ and May at 38¾ to 38¾. June was offered at 39½, bid 39. There was no abatement to the order demand and the cash market was very firm, with a slight improvement to the price of No. 2 mixed; there was a small local demand; No. 2 mixed 38@38¼ regular; No. 2 white-mixed 41 this side, 41¼ in K.; rejected do 39½ E. side, 38¾ in U. 40@40¼ in st. L.; rejected 37½@38 this and 37¾ E. side; no grade 35½ bid for St. L.

Oats—Futures dull, but firm, with a single trade each in May and June at 31½c. Otherwise the market was neglected. Cash grades were firm and very scarce, with buyers at full-up prices, but little to be had. No. 2, 33¼ in E., 33¾ bid for St. L.; rejected, 30 in C., 33½ bid E. side, 32¾ for St. L.

Rye dull. Grade No. 2 was offered in C. at 62¼ and for U. 62 was bid; rejected at 59 E. side, 58 bid.

Barley about neglected, as there was really nothing doing. Prices range as follows: Rejected 60@65. No. 3 50@55; prime do 60@65; choice 70@71; fancy 75@80. No. 1 Canada $1; No. 2 do 92.

Flour—The movement was slow, but the market was unchanged and generally steady with a light demand, confined to local operators, who bought: XXX, the following basis we quote: 2 25@2 40; XX $2 50@2 65; XXX $2 75@2 85; family $3 00@3 10; choice $3 20@3 40; fancy $3 50@3 80; extra do including favorite brands $3 90@4 10; patent $4 00@4 30. These prices are for log or jobbing parcels at depot and seven cents lots higher.

Cornmeal — Unchanged at $2 20@2 35 on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $2 30@2 35.

Rye Flour—Unchanged at 4 00@4 10.

Bran was stronger and in active demand. Sacked bran 64 at country point, 65 E. track, 69¼ at mill, 68¾ c. b. this side; bulk 56 this side, 60@61 at country points.

Hay steady and in a good healthy condition. Receipts were light, owing to the railroad strike, and choice and fancy were particularly scarce, which increased the urgency for these grades, and for the low and medium qualities there was a shipping inquiry.

Provisions were easy, though, as on yesterday, when the feeling was firmer, there was little material change in value, but the market was just about as dull as it can be. Interruption to freight traffic on some of the Southern and Western roads increased the difficulties of the trade, as it was impossible to ship over these lines. Pork was held in job lots at $12 75 for standard and $12 37½ for hardside but round lots spot standard were offered at $12 60 bid, $12 75 May at $12 92½, bid $12 85 for April $12 60 bid. Prime steam lard was nominal at 6.8 @6.90. Some sales of dry salt meats up country were made late yesterday, including 144,000 lb average shoulders at 6c and cured c'ribs at 6.35, both cost and freight here, and 100,000 lbs May c'ribs to arrive, but to-day nothing done; boxed c'ribs sold at 6.30 and shorts at 6½ loose f. o. b. on cash orders 4¼ for shoulders, 4.80 for longs, 6.40 for c'ribs and 6.65 for shorts. Packed bacon longs sold at 6.85, c'ribs at 6.90@7 and shorts at 7.15 and 100,000 lbs loose c'ribs at 6.90. Hams were 11¼ Breakfast bacon 9@11. Beef—Family $10@13 ₩ bri according to brands on orders higher, $6@7 ₩ 196 brl; dried $12@13; selected $15; smoked tongues $5@5 50 ₩ dozen. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 3½c; choice do 4c in irregular packages ½c less; choice in cakes 4½@4¾c. No. 2 5¾c; tallow grease 3. Grease—Brown and yellow 2¾@3½; white 4¼@4½. Salt —Domestic $1 10 ₩ brl as in size of lot; ground alum $1 ₩ sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Steady with a good demand, and sales of 150 brls at $1 14; Cincinnati dull at $1 13; Chicago $1 15; Peoria at $1 14.

Lead—Firm, and demand continues good. Sales 300 tons deliveriered at $3 58, and one car hard at $3 47½, both spot this side.

Grass Seeds—Timothy was mostly in demand to-day, clover being neglected owing to poor quality. We quote the former at $1 20@1 30 for common; $1 35@1 37 for prime clover; $4 65@4 75 for common and $4 90@5 00 for prime red top $2@3 for German millet. Hungarian nominal. Sales 60 lbs timothy at 3c; 100 lbs do at 3½c; 200 lbs do at 3¾c; 100 lbs do at 4c; 100 lbs do at 4½c; Fox—Red, prime 60c to 80c; gray do 40c to 60c. Skunk—Black, cased 65c to 70c; short stripe do 45c to 50c; narrow stripe do 35c to 40c; broad do do 10c. Pole cat 5c to 10c. Opossum—Large, cased 8c to 12c; open 5c to 10c. M. Rats 5c to 8c. Wild cat 15c to 25c; house cat 5c to 10c. Mink—Large dark 60c to 80c; medium do 25 per cent less, according to quality and section from which they are trapped.

WOOL—Tub-washed in 23 for low and dingy, to 27@28c for choice. Unwashed—Medium 19@21c; fair 18@18c; combing 17@18c. Kansas—Low and coarse 11@12c, to 17@18c for choice medium. Texas—Fall clip 15@16c.

HIDES—Steady. We quote: Green salted at 8½c; damaged 7½c; branded 15 per cent off; bulls 6c; stags 6c; part cured 7½c; green (uncured) 6½c; do (dry) damaged 5½c; glue stock 3c; dry flint 12c; damaged 10c; kip and calf skin 12, bulls or stags 10; dry salt 12, damaged 10c; slunk 50c.

FEATHERS—Firm. We quote: Prime live geese at 48c in large six and 45 in small; unrips, quilly, etc. 40 to 45; mixed 30 to 35; duck and 10 per cent.

DEER SKINS—Quiet and easy; prime dry flint at 18½c.

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted, large and full wooled, 50 to 70; dry do 40 to 60.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 27 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	508	2,273	631	186
Shipments	25	.....	1,791	116

CATTLE—There were very few cattle of any description received this morning, the strike on the Wabash Railroad effectually cutting off receipts from the West, and the market, being left entirely dependent upon fillers for stock, was in a very poor condition to supply buyers. The very light receipts of course influenced holders to ask higher prices, and the few cattle that changed hands brought more than they undoubtedly would had the supplies proved more adequate. The very few of business this morning was necessarily limited, and butch ers and dressed beef buyers entering the market took out all the desirable lots offered, leaving bulls or nothing for speculative shippers, who had attempted to do anything, would have found it impossible to make up a shipment from so meager a supply, so they wisely remained out, having no market to which to forward beef and local buyers, who, anticipating a further

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1885.

POOR OLD MARMADUKE!

THE alacrity of the State in calling out the militia is equaled only by its cunctation in providing for the militia.

THE fine Italian hand of the gambling fraternity makes itself visible in the Marmaduke-Rainwater controversy.

IF Sedalia must rely on canned goods to remove the State Capitol let her try a can of nitro-glycerine next time. The old yellow structure on the bluff at Jefferson City would make a picturesque ruin.

THE Legislature had a good time absorbing the beverages so freely supplied by Sedalia. But a thing of beauty is a joy forever, and the bright-eyed belles and fascinating widows of Jefferson City are more irresistible than an army with bottles.

THE lot of the St. Louis tax-payer is not a happy one, particularly if it is a corner lot. The Board of Public Improvements can make the corner lots pay for reconstructing the whole street, and the Circuit Court decides that they can be assessed twenty-five per cent as often as the B. O. P. I. can get at them.

THE only difficulty in the Democratic path at present arises from an excess of talent and ability. The Democratic party has talent enough to run three governments, with several counties yet to hear from. The difficulty is to crowd all the ability into one government without crowding out more than we crowd in.

THE public sympathy which has been with the railroad employes in their resistance to a reduction of wages will refuse to stay with them when they resort to violence and threaten bloodshed. The States of Missouri and Kansas are governed neither by railroad employes nor by railroad managers, but by laws which are clearly understood, which are binding upon all and which can not be set aside to suit the interests of any one.

PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON is already manifesting the hereditary depravity of his family. He is the hero of a scandal. Two young Counts, who have attached themselves to him, have been fined 6,000 francs for waylaying and beating an innocent person whom they suspected of annoying one of the Prince's mistresses with anonymous letters. His marriage to some American millionaire's daughter will come after a while.

UNQUESTIONABLY it is the duty of the civil authorities to prevent lawless interference with the property and operations of a railroad. The merits of the wage question do not enter into that stage of the matter at all. Men have the right to quit work but not the right to prevent others from working, and when they attempt to extort higher wages by violence and terrorism, menacing alike the rights of property and the freedom of labor, their attempt must be resisted with such force as is necessary to overcome it.

WHILE the small force of militia maintained by the enterprise and public spirit of St. Louis is upholding the law at Sedalia, who is to uphold it here? The trouble which threatens the public peace there is liable to become as threatening at many other points in this and other States. It is liable to assume more serious proportions in St. Louis than anywhere else, if her companies of militia are scattered all over the State. If it is a good thing to have and use a military force to maintain order in cases like this, the force should be sufficient throughout the State to discourage organized outbreaks of violence. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

THE POST-DISPATCH on the 20th day of March, 1884, published an article referring to the arrest of Mr. JOHN P. DONAHUE, for attempting to remove the pictures of the Standard Theater saloon. We have discovered that DONAHUE was discharged by the Captain in charge of the Four Courts as soon as he heard the charge, and that no warrant was sworn out against him. It seems DONAHUE was one of the bar-keepers of the saloon and was engaged in taking the pictures of the saloon down in accordance with the instructions of his employers, when the arrest was made. We have discovered that Mr. DONAHUE is a young man of good character, and was blameless in the transaction, and, therefore, take pleasure in placing him in a proper light before the public.

WITH a population of six or seven thousand voters at his back, the Sheriff of Pettis County calls on the Governor for troops at the very first alarm of trouble pending between a railroad company and a few hundred of its striking employes at Sedalia. It does not appear that the *posse comitatus* has been thought of in this connection. The temper of the alleged rioters has not been tested by the presence of the Sheriff at the scene of the troubles with a guard of specially summoned citizens. And yet the Governor is called on to send militia all the way from St. Louis to preserve order in Sedalia at great expense to the State. This is not as it should be. The military should not be called out till the ordinary civil remedy is tried in vain. And if a military force is necessary it ought to be obtainable on the spot. With proper encouragement from the State and National Legislatures, there would be at least two good companies in such a city as Sedalia, ready to act under the orders of the Sheriff at a moment's warning.

GENERAL AUGUR in his official review of the court-martial sentence in the case of Lieut. A. M. FULLER at Fort Leavenworth, pronounces it far too lenient. The accused was sentenced to forfeit $50 a month of his pay for six months, and to be confined to the limits of the post for the same period, for consorting continually and publicly with women of ill repute, and for enticing a young girl from her home for immoral purposes. That he was not stripped of his uniform and drummed out of the service when found guilty of such conduct, shows the low standard of morals and decency now set up by courts-martial to determine what is "conduct becoming an officer and a gentleman." According to this finding and that of the Swaim court-martial, behavior which would not be tolerated in the humblest member of a police force and crookedness of the most dishonorable kind in money matters, are entirely consistent with the army estimate of what is officer-like and gentlemanly behavior.

IT is to be hoped that the friendly relations between the two nations will not be seriously disturbed by the ruthless blackballing of Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE, of Pittsburg, U. S. A., in the Reform Club of London. Mr. CARNEGIE is one of those galvanized Americans who make their money in this country for the purpose of spending it abroad; and who, because of their American education and experience, feel called upon to teach the benighted people of foreign lands the alphabet of politics and political economy. Mr. CARNEGIE, who is a Scotchman by birth, has been credited with Parliamentary aspirations; and his effort to obtain membership in the Reform Club is probably a part of the ways and means by which he hopes to gain an opportunity for enlightening the deliberations of the imperial Legislature. Now that the initial step has ignominiously failed, perhaps he may consent to be a candidate for the Pittsburg Mayoralty. That is about the size of him.

MEN OF MARK.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP has been able to ride out within the past few days.

THE king of Siam is not yet 30 years of age, and is credited with having 263 children.

THE skull of Richelieu, carefully preserved in a velvet case, is said to be in the possession of a Paris publisher.

THE great men of the world, those most talked about, are John L. Sullivan, El Mahdi, Joe Emmett and O'Donovan Rossa.

"PHIL" SHERIDAN was the smallest "man" in military uniform. Try as he may, the Lieutenant-General does not look dignified. He is jolly, though.

THE bust of Robert Burns in marble by Sir John Steel to be placed in Westminster Abbey is finished. It is the outcome of a shilling subscription among Scotchmen in all parts of the world.

BERRY, the new English hangman, uses a rope of Italian silk. It does not chafe the neck like hemp. Hemp will do very well for the murderers we have here.

THE Mexican General Trevino, whose first wife was a daughter of the late General Ord of the United States Army, is about to contract a second marriage with a Mexican lady—the Senorita Zembrano.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL VILAS has always been a warm friend of General Grant. He first attracted attention as an orator by a speech he made in Chicago at the banquet given the General after his return from his tour round the world.

"WHAT amused me most at the opera," said an Arab chief who had been taken to hear "Faust," was one of the musicians in the orchestra, seated a little higher than the rest, who performed on an invisible instrument with a stick."

WHILE Manning has been Mr. Cleveland's friend and the promoter of his political ambitions, that fact was not allowed by Mr. Cleveland when Governor to prevent his signing the bill taking away the public printing from Mr. Manning's shop.

WHEN the Presidential party returned to the White house after the inauguration ceremonies, ex-President Arthur took President Cleveland's arm with the remark: "It is your home now, Mr. President, please precede," and had him enter first.

THE recent semi-political novel, "The Shadow of the War," whose authorship has been a mystery, is now known to have been written by Dr. Stephen T. Robinson, a practicing physician of Edwardsville, Ill. It is the author's only literary venture.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will attend the New York avenue Presbyterian Church in Washington, of which Rev. William Alvin Bartlett is pastor. It is now the leading church of its denomination at the Federal capital. Dr. Bartlett is of high renown as a preacher of the liberal type. The church itself is a two-story building, the school room being on the ground floor and the church proper being above it. The pulpit is of marble and about eight feet from where the President will sit. Designs of pillars painted in gold are on the wall on both sides of the pulpit platform.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

EX-SENATOR JAMES HARLAN, now a Judge on the Court of Alabama Claims, is mentioned as the probable Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa.

FROM this time henceforth Tennessee school directors must know how to read and write. Burden after burden is being added to official life.

THE four counties in West Virginia which form the "Panhandle of the State" are making an effort to be separated from that State and attached to Pennsylvania.

IT is to be hoped that Mr. Hendricks will restore some of the old simplicity to the Senate policing. At present there is more "fuss and feathers" than surrounds the House of Lords.

A TEXAS law-maker proposes to establish in that State the office of poultry commissioner, with a salary of $1,500, and an appropriation of $5,000 for grounds and choice specimens of fowl.

AT Allentown, Pa., the Democratic City Executive Committee has decided to hold an election for postmaster and thus relieve Congressman Sowden of the embarrassment of naming the man.

DANIEL O. FINCH of Des Moines is the most prominent Democratic candidate for the United States District Attorneyship of Iowa. He has been a party orator for thirty years.

THE Forty-eighth Congress sat for 234 working days. It passed about 600 bills, joint and concurrent resolutions, in all out of 10,866 bills and 480 joint resolutions introduced. Some of the bills that failed were of more importance than any that got through.

THE wooden nutmeg industry has received an impulse from the passage of a bill in the Connecticut Senate providing a State bounty of 10 cents for any person planting, protecting and cultivating elm, maple, tulip, ash, basswood, oak, black walnut, hickory, apple, pear or cherry trees, not more than sixty feet apart, for three years, on any public highway.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 10.—THE WORLD says: "One of the strangest things in connection with the change at Washington is the revival of Mullett. We are assured that he expects to be re-appointed to his old place at the head of the Treasury Architectural Bureau. Mullett should be content to retire to private life and contemplate the beautiful monuments to his genius which rear their heads in New York, St. Louis and Cincinnati. The Democratic party will never be able to fully vindicate Mullett."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "We learn with pleasure that it is highly probable that President Cleveland will tender to the Honorable Allen G. Thurman of Ohio the post of Minister to England. This is an appointment which will be eminently satisfactory, not only to Democrats, but to the intelligent members of every party. Mr. Thurman is one of the most eminent citizens of this country, and there is no testimonial of honor and respect which the Administration could pay him that the public would not heartily approve."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The reported declaration of the President that he will appoint no non-resident to an office in the territories will cast a gloom over a large number of aspiring politicians. The appointment of non-residents to such offices was recognized as an abuse by the platform of both parties. It requires some political courage for a President to enforce such a decaration, seeing that territorial offices have served as a means of inconspicuously paying political debts to unpresentable creditors. The non resident federal office holders in a territory is apt to have the defects of the class of carpet baggers, chief among which is an absolute indifference as to the welfare of the territory. It must be admitted, however, that the territorial statesman who has grown up with the country is often quite as objectionable as the imported office-holder could be."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "In course of time, Mr. Cleveland and his supporters of all shades and colors will learn that there is within the Democratic party a force of considerable strength which opposes, and will oppose every, meditated change of the tariff looking toward the destruction or weakening of the protective system. Some of the men composing this class are sincere believers in the principle and policy of protection, and will adhere to it, doubtless, as faithfully as any of its Republican defenders. Others, again, are men whose interests compel them to sympathize with the diversified industries which have grown up under protective system, and with the working people whose wages have been enlarged by that system. And there is not much room to doubt that these, also, will be persistent in their action. A third class is composed of more or less shrewd politicians, who see that the party with which they are associated would be defeated and destroyed, at least in the States in which they live, if it should commit itself to any attack upon the protective system."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The City Hospital.

St. LOUIS, March 9, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Gen. Stevenson has earned the thanks of every right-minded citizen for the admirable plan suggested by him for a reorganization of the City Hospital. No man can estimate the amount of human suffering, to say nothing of the loss of life, that for years past has been consequent, not upon the management of the institution, but upon the system by which it has been fettered. The great Dr. Marion Sims, who was the most successful physician of a recent generation, confesses in his memoirs that he lost his first two patients from sheer ignorance of what ailed them. He knew all the theories of their actual diseases that could be acquired from books and lectures, but he failed to recognize indications that would have been apparent at the first glance of an experienced practitioner. How can we expect any better examples in the eight or ten young graduates who, full of theory, but destitute as to its practical application, go annually into the hospital to treat from 400 to 500 sick, wounded and suffering fellow creatures? The high reputations of our medical schools furnish the best guarantee that these young men are among the most thoroughly informed and meritorious of their class. But mere theory, without actual work, never yet made a good blacksmith, a house builder, or a thoroughly safe physician. The transition required by the average graduate from a year's residence in the hospital transforms him, practically, into the physician of many years' experience such as may be gained from a general, and even liberal practice. Two of these resident assistants, to be selected by the Health Commissioner, or the Superintendent, will be a real blessing to the graduates under their guidance to the patients and to all sympathizing citizens who feel proud of this most important of our municipal authorities.

I have been an occasional visitor at the Hospital, and an interested observer of its working features. For peculiar fitness, in every element of profession al and administrative capacity, it would be a difficult matter to find an equal of the present Superintendent. He is largely overtasked, as to both labor and responsibility. Let us hope that the Municipal Assembly will hasten to give Dr. Dean the aid wisely devised by our able Health Commissioner, and every lover of humanity will have reason to rejoice over the assurance of improved results. L.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SEVERAL.—Jenny Lind is a Swede.

I. P. G.—A citizen who is not registered cannot vote.

READER.—No more explanations of progressive euchre.

I. M. CHASTAIN (Bunker Hill)—Your bet is unintelligible.

SUBSCRIBER.—Pronounce Afghanistan with the accent on the last syllable.

SUBSCRIBER.—You will have to write to Burlington for the information you ask.

CONSTANT READER.—There is nothing in the Constitution of the United States referring to a third term.

SMITH.—It is a mistake about any pottery firm in England or elsewhere employing a hundred thousand men.

F. F. C.—If A bets that Salmi Morse's "Passion's Slave" played in St. Louis, A loses his bet. He was badly mixed when he made it.

SUBSCRIBER.—No date has been fixed for the removal of Federal officers, and it has not even been intimated that they would be removed.

M. J. L.—H. McLaughlin of St. Louis is resident engineer of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Roads. W. J. Lancoin is chief engineer of the Wabash.

J. A. SCHERL.—In 1871 the United States sent an expedition against Corea to avenge the murder of the crew of a merchantman. Fort Coudé was bombarded and taken.

Really too Unkind for Anything.

From Punch.

Robinson (at the window)—Hullo! There goes that woman Brown's so dead sweet on!

Mrs. R. (rushing up, with excitement)—Where?—who?—where? What, that—in the gray— Why, George, how ridiculous you are! That's his wife!

Robinson—Exactly, my dear!

A Harsh View of Lent.

From the Boston Transcript.

"This is Lent, you know, my dear," replied Mrs. F., when Fogg spoke of their going to the opera. "What of that?" asked Fogg. "Lent is only the morning headache after a long night of dissipation. Our heads are all right, and we don't propose to sit at home with wet-bandaged brows because of other people's excesses; at all events, I don't."

Bachelor Presidents.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

In the line of Democratic Presidents, Buchanan, a bachelor, is succeeded by Cleveland, also a bachelor. There must be some good reason why good Democrats do not marry.

One on the Telegraph Editor.

From the Philadelphia Call.

A Boston paper heads its transatlantic news "Cable Clicks." Cable receiving instruments do not click; they flash, the signals being read in a dark room.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 553.

LABOR AND LABORERS.

What the Wage-Workers Are Doing Throughout the Country.

Unions, Strikes, Knights of Labor, Miners, Trades' Councils, Labor Laws, Reductions of Wages, Demands for Labor and a Review of the Labor Status Generally—Interesting Reading for Employers and Employes.

During the past week announcements have been made of the re-employment of about 30,000 workers, but the number might be doubled to 60,000 to include those not reported. Very few wage reductions were announced, and the end is about reached. Spring demand is creating activity in mills, shops, factories, mines, stores, jobbing establishments, and in railroad channels. Few strikes are now probable, as labor is too anxious to return and profit by prevailing rates. There is a better outlook at present than there has been for many months in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia hosiery mills and knit goods mills are doing well, many of them working over-time. Large orders are coming in, and the only complaint is low prices. Some concerns are way behind with orders. Knitting machinery is in active demand. Carding and other machines are not wanted. Considerable repairing is going on in the textile mills. The foundries are increasing their labor force slowly, but hundreds of founders are seeking employment from $10 to $12 per week. Machinists are better employed, and steady work is probable. The Brussels carpet mills are doing well, and the production this season will be in excess of last, because of the low prices and expanding markets.

NEW YORK.

New York is troubled with a good many small strikes. Labor organization is being more rapidly prosecuted there than here. Mass meetings, committee meetings, and meetings for organization are much more frequent than elsewhere. The United Framers have reduced their labor from ten to nine hours per day at the solicitation of the brickmakers. The Progressive Cigarmakers will hold a convention there next May. The Amalgamated Building Trades Council will hold a monster picnic near the city on July 4. The Federation of Trade and Labor Unions is preparing a circular for European distribution, warning labor against coming to this country. There are more idle carpenters in New York than ever before during the winter. Agitation for fewer hours per day is being pushed. The Musical Protective Union has 2,000 members. The shoemakers held a large mass meeting last Sunday. Brooklyn longshoremen gained a strike against a 5 cent reduction because the Swedes and Italians could not do their work. The varnishers are endeavoring to form a national union. Several labor bills have been introduced to the New York Legislature; one regulating fines and penalties imposed on employes; another enlarging the scope of the Labor Bureau; another establishing prison labor book-keeping; allowing not more than 5 per cent of the convicts to be employed in any one trade; another, forbidding prison products to be sold below the prices of outside products. The cigar workers of New York are joining the Knights of Labor.

There are 40,000 TELEGRAPH OPERATORS in the United States, 25,000 of whom are on railroads and 15,000 are in private and commercial corporations. Several schools have been started to teach people the art of telegraphing, under promise of a situation ranging from $45 to $125 per month, when comparatively few of those employed now exceed the minimum figure. There is already a surplus of operators.

The business of employing cheap labor at New York is assuming larger proportions. Farmers who want cheap hands find them there. Contractors send there for cheap labor. Shoe and furniture manufacturers do the same. The labor organizations are asking what can be done to prevent this. Efforts will be made to inform skilled labor in Europe as to the condition of things here.

Great distress prevails in several cities, but relief is thought to be near at hand because of the improving spring trade. In Buffalo there is a prospective demand for wood-working machinery. Hundreds of families there have been rendered destitute by the competition of Italian contract labor.

The workingmen of Massachusetts are pleased with the opening which Labor Commissioner Wright has made at Washington. Mr. Wright lectured last Tuesday before the Boston Evening High School on the topic of machinery.

Despite the discouragement to organize, the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania are crowding into Harris' Union through a spirit of desperation. The miners see no relief in or out of organization, but make better unionists when hope is hopeless than when times are good. Wages have been reduced in several localities and further reductions are threatened.

IN WESTERN CITIES

a slight improvement is observable. In Cincinnati the cigarmakers' strike is seven months old. In many interior Ohio towns the mills and shops are employing a good deal of labor. Several Western cities are agitating the establishment of trades assemblies. The winter stagnation of industries in Chicago is still continues.

Western farmers are still heavily burdened with mortgage indebtedness. According to a letter published in a prominent paper in New York, the wheat lands of West, including Kansas, are worth $250,000 damages for causing his arrest upon the ground of alleged frauds in gold-mining transactions. A fight has been arranged between Paddy Ryan and Jack Burke for $5,000 aside.

POOR "JACK."

A Sea Captain's Faithful Dog Commits Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., March 10.—In the log book of the late Captain Harris of Stratford is an entry, under date of January 21, as follows: "On the morning of the 18th, I was disabled while standing near the wheel by a broken spar, and lay in the cabin for three days, unconscious. The first mate asserts that Jack is gone, and asserts, as do others of the crew, that he committed suicide through grief." Captain Harris was an old sailor, whose most faithful and devoted friend through many of his voyages was Jack. Captain Harris had first taken Jack on a voyage when he was hardly big enough to walk. He seemed to care for no one's society but the Captain, being extraordinarily affectionate and demonstrative when with him, but

VERY DIGNIFIED, STERN AND SILENT

at all other times. He was a big fellow, with great brown eyes, and the Captain had only to express a wish for Jack to attempt to execute it. On January 13 Captain Harris was homeward bound, and in the midst of a terrific gale the broken spar pinned him to the deck and knocked him senseless. In an instant Jack was at his side. He attempted to pull off the broken spar, and would allow none of the crew to help him until he saw that it was impossible for him to do it. Then he sprang to the mate pleading to do what he had been unable to accomplish. During the entire three days that Capt. Harris lay unconscious in his cabin Jack never left him. He refused to allow his place near the Captain, looking at the mate who acted as nurse with a most piteous and pleading expression. On the third day the mate patted Jack on the head and said

"POOR JACK. THE CAPTAIN IS DEAD."

Jack stood up so that he could look into the bunk, and when he saw Captain Harris' white, unrecognizing face, he moaned. Then he uttered a low cry and slowly went up the cabin stairs. At the top he turned and looked into the cabin and cried once more piteously. Then looking around the deck, and seeing some of the crew, he slowly wagged his tail, as though to say good-bye, and then with another cry he sprang into the sea.

MARMADUKE LAUGHS.

But He Will Not Answer Rainwater's Open Letter To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 10.—Governor Marmaduke was seen by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent this morning. When informed of the contents of Maj. Rainwater's letter he laughed derisively and said: "All right. Let him go ahead and talk all he's a mind to. I furnish documentary proof for every assertion I make, which is more than can be said of him. I don't care to speak about the matter till present proceedings are ended, but will make my position sufficiently clear before the people before I'm through with Rainwater. But to-day nothing. No, sir; not a word," and no amount of questioning could obtain anything further.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Over Four Thousand Men Out—The Men and Operators Firm.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 10.—The coal miners' strike is in a generally unchanged condition. About 4,000 men are out on the strike and 2,000 are at work. Three hundred men got an advance at the Birmingham Coal Company, in Birmingham, of this city and went to work to-day. The river and railroad mines are nearly all idle. All the men are out in the fourth pool, except at Neil's, which is the largest mine in the pool. The operators declare they will not pay the advance.

COLORED HANDS DISCHARGED.

White Men to be Employed at the South Tredegar Nail Works.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 10.—The colored nailers employed at the South Tredegar Nail Works have been discharged, and white men will take their places. It is expected the mill will soon be in full operation and employ 1,000 hands.

SALT RIVER BROKEN UP

A Heavy Ice Gorge Threatening the C. & A. Bridge at Louisiana, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISIANA, Mo., March 10.—Salt River has broken up and the Mississippi is gorged by the vast sea of ice pressing against the Chicago and Alton bridge. Below the bridge the river is clear, rendering grave fears for its integrity excusable.

Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, March 10.—General Grant was given a stimulant last night in place of an anodyne. This change of treatment had a soothing effect, and the patient passed the night comfortably. This morning he arose refreshed. He made no complaint in regard to his throat trouble, and was able to partake of considerable nourishment.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 10.—The Secretary of State licensed the incorporation of the Kennedy Dry Press Brick Machine Company, to operate at East St. Louis; capital stock, $300,000; incorporators, L. B. Kennedy, William M. Petteway, John C. Hil and Charles Thaw.

Newburn in Ashes.

NORFOLK, VA., March 10.—Intelligence has been received of a destructive fire at Newburn, N. C., last night. The Central Hotel and twenty houses and stores were destroyed. The loss is $100,000 and insurance $30,000.

Cotton Mills Shut Down.

LAWRENCE, MASS., March 10.—The Atlantic Cotton Mills shut down one-third of its machinery. Four hundred operatives are thrown out.

Death of an Editor.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 10.—David Martin, editor of the Potters' Gazette, East Liverpool, Ohio, died this morning.

The proprietress finally admitted that her former husband had called and after some unpleasant words he drew a revolver and attempted to kill her. As he pulled the trigger she seized his arm and directed the weapon upwards. The ball entered the ceiling, and the man immediately made his escape through the rear of the house.

A TAX COLLECTOR'S FLIGHT.

David Davis' Birthday—A Young Girl's Suicide—Illinois Items.

CHAMPAIGN, March 10.—Tax Collector A. M. O'Brien of Sodorus started to deposit $8,000 in the bank at Urbana, since which time nothing has been heard of him. It is feared he has been foully dealt with.

BLOOMINGTON, March 10.—Ex-Senator David Davis celebrated his 70th birthday by an enjoyable dinner party.

ROCKFORD, March 10.—John S. Hastings has brought suit against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway for $5,000 damages. He sustained serious injuries while boarding a train. Samuel Stanberry, a wealthy farmer, suicided by cutting his throat. His relations were all happy.

GREENVILLE, March 10.—Maggie Zellers, 17 years of age, committed suicide with strychnine yesterday. No cause is assigned for the deed. A large roller flouring mill is about to be erected here at a cost of $40,000, with a capacity of 400 barrels daily.

STREATOR, March 10.—Walter Bromley, a coal-miner, was seriously injured yesterday by a fall of rock while at work.

PINCKNEYVILLE, March 10.—Many cattle have died here from the effects of frozen feet. The symptoms are marked by fever in the legs and feet and the falling off of the hoof.

CHESTER, March 10.—Bishop Baltes has consented to the exhibition at New Orleans of the old Catholic Church bell at Kaskaskia. This bell was cast at Rochelle, France, in 1741, was presented to the parish of Kaskaskia, by the King, and was the first bell to toll west of the Alleghenies. It will be set up with the Liberty bell. The surveyor's compass and platting instruments used in the first survey of Fort Dearborn, now the city of Chicago, have also been forwarded to the Exposition.

DANVILLE, March 10.—Gen. J. C. Black, pension commissioner, left for Washington last night.

QUINCY, March 10.—Dean Irvine is out with a card repudiating the Bishop and the finding of the Ecclesiastical Court.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The conference of Methodist ministers has appointed next Sunday as a special day of prayer for Gen. Grant. Joseph Taylor of Dakota has brought suit against Mathew Laflin for $250,000 damages for causing his arrest upon the ground of alleged frauds in gold-mining transactions. A fight has been arranged between Paddy Ryan and Jack Burke for $5,000 aside.

POOR "JACK."

A Sea Captain's Faithful Dog Commits Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., March 10.—In the log book of the late Captain Harris of Stratford is an entry, under date of January 21, as follows: "On the morning of the 18th, I was disabled while standing near the wheel by a broken spar, and lay in the cabin for three days, unconscious. The first mate asserts that Jack is gone, and asserts, as do others of the crew, that he committed suicide through grief." Captain Harris was an old sailor, whose most faithful and devoted friend through many of his voyages was Jack. Captain Harris had first taken Jack on a voyage when he was hardly big enough to walk. He seemed to care for no one's society but the Captain, being extraordinarily affectionate and demonstrative when with him, but

VERY DIGNIFIED, STERN AND SILENT

at all other times. He was a big fellow, with great brown eyes, and the Captain had only to express a wish for Jack to attempt to execute it. On January 13 Captain Harris was homeward bound, and in the midst of a terrific gale the broken spar pinned him to the deck and knocked him senseless. In an instant Jack was at his side. He attempted to pull off the broken spar, and would allow none of the crew to help him until he saw that it was impossible for him to do it. Then he sprang to the mate pleading to do what he had been unable to accomplish. During the entire three days that Capt. Harris lay unconscious in his cabin Jack never left him. He refused to allow his place near the Captain, looking at the mate who acted as nurse with a most piteous and pleading expression. On the third day the mate patted Jack on the head and said

"POOR JACK. THE CAPTAIN IS DEAD."

Jack stood up so that he could look into the bunk, and when he saw Captain Harris' white, unrecognizing face, he moaned. Then he uttered a low cry and slowly went up the cabin stairs. At the top he turned and looked into the cabin and cried once more piteously. Then looking around the deck, and seeing some of the crew, he slowly wagged his tail, as though to say good-bye, and then with another cry he sprang into the sea.

MARMADUKE LAUGHS.

But He Will Not Answer Rainwater's Open Letter To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 10.—Governor Marmaduke was seen by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent this morning. When informed of the contents of Maj. Rainwater's letter he laughed derisively and said: "All right. Let him go ahead and talk all he's a mind to. I furnish documentary proof for every assertion I make, which is more than can be said of him. I don't care to speak about the matter till present proceedings are ended, but will make my position sufficiently clear before the people before I'm through with Rainwater. But to-day nothing. No, sir; not a word," and no amount of questioning could obtain anything further.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Over Four Thousand Men Out—The Men and Operators Firm.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 10.—The coal miners' strike is in a generally unchanged condition. About 4,000 men are out on the strike and 2,000 are at work. Three hundred men got an advance at the Birmingham Coal Company, in Birmingham, of this city and went to work to-day. The river and railroad mines are nearly all idle. All the men are out in the fourth pool, except at Neil's, which is the largest mine in the pool. The operators declare they will not pay the advance.

THE ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

is growing rapidly in several sections of the country. There is a child labor bill before the Legislature in New York, which will, if passed, affect 75,000 children working in the mills, factories, workshops and stores of New York. The bill limits the hours of labor to ten; requires a physician's certificate to the ability of children to endure their labor, and it forbids the employment of children under 16 to handle machinery dangerous to life or limb.

THE HOCKING VALLEY

strike is still maintained by the old guard, although its complete breaking up is almost daily announced. Money is pouring in, and the strikers have enough to eat. The receipts last week reported foot up $2,124.

Throughout Pennsylvania it is still customary to discharge miners who refuse to deal at the companies' stores, where outrageous prices are charged.

The large manufacturing establishments of Massachusetts are opposing legislation requiring them to make weekly payments. Large delegations of labor men from many manufacturing towns have urged the passage of the pending bill, but the Legislature declined to do so, at the instance of the employers, who claim that the expense and trouble would be too great.

For some reason or other the co-operative movement in the United States is of slow growth. In Great Britain its growth has been marvelous. In 1862 there were 90,000 members of co-operative societies of the United Kingdom; in 1881 the number had increased to 643,000. The estimated number at present is 1,000,000. In 1862 the capital invested was about $2,000,000. It is now between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000, and the sales are over $125,000,000 annually; showing a net profit of $10,000,000 annually. The condition of the members of these societies has vastly improved. There is room for co-operative growth here, but very few efforts are successful.

There are over 000,000 females in the country engaged in agriculture, nearly all of whom are the colored people of the South. Over one half on the total number of women engaged in the manufacturing industries are producers of clothing in some form or other. The proportion of females engaged in domestic service has steadily declined since 1860. In all of the United States there are only nine women in mines.

The Pennsylvania miners are once more talking about co-operative schemes. If they try it they will stick their foot in it, but it would be a good thing to try in order that their success or failure might show to the miners at large just how much profit or loss there is in coal mining. A leading operator has offered his plant on reasonable terms —$2,000 cash down, with tippers, mules, cars and everything ready for work. Two hundred miners are wanted to put in $300 apiece. Several wealthy gentlemen have offered loans of money to start the thing.

ATTEMPTED TO KILL HER.

A Ball Intended for a Woman Lodges in the Ceiling.

At a quarter to 12 o'clock last night Officer Dawson was attracted by a pistol shot at Sadie Clark's house, No. 714 N. Ninth street. He ran into the house, but found the inmates composed. They denied all knowledge of any irregular occurrence in the house,

GETTING AT THE FACTS.

The State Bond Investigation Begun at Jefferson City.

Ex-Governor Crittenden Called Before the Committee—The Senate Discussing the Repeal of the Sunday Law of 1857—Consideration of Bills—A Dull Day at the State Capital.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 10.—The committee appointed to investigate the alleged discrepancies in the accounts of the State fiscal agent at New York, consisting of Messrs. Johnson, Allen, Kellogg, Anthony and Smith, met last night and organized. Messrs. Bond and Childs appeared before them and stated substantially the same as has already been published in the POST-DISPATCH. The committee met again at 8:30 this morning and examined Governor Crittenden, after which it adjourned to this evening. Governor Crittenden was seen by your correspondent, but declined to state the nature of his testimony.

Articles of incorporation of the Longenotti Oil and Gas Fixture Company of St. Louis, were filed with the Secretary of State to-day; capital stock, $300; shareholders, Wm. Kinsey, K. M. Longenotti and J. Longenotti.

The Senate.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Mark 10.—The committee clerks received another stirring up this morning. A resolution offered by Senator Edwards instructing the clerks to assist the engrossing and enrolling clerks, when not otherwise engaged, was adopted.

Senator Young submitted a letter from the physician in charge of Lunatic Asylum No. 1, at Fulton, refuting the charges made against the management of that institution by Miss Ella C. Nash. The letter denies everything in toto, as charged by Miss Nash, and reflects upon that lady's character for

VERACITY AND HONESTY.

Senator Ball offered a resolution that the charges referred to be investigated by a sub-committee on Asylums, that the institution might be vindicated. Lost.

A resolution was offered by Senator Simrall directing the writ instructing the Register of Votes to count the alleged illegal votes cast in the Davison-McGrath election case to be directed to the Recorder of Voters at St. Louis, it having transpired that he is the proper official.

The Senate, on motion of Senator Downing, took up the bill repealing the law of 1857, which was the special order for this morning. Senator McGinnis took the floor and began a lengthy speech against the bill, which ran over into the afternoon session.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 10.—Mr. Wright introduced a resolution calling on the State Auditor to furnish such information in his possession concerning the purchase of cattle by the State, now at the Fulton Asylum farm.

Mr. Johnson's bill requiring railroad companies and corporations to pay employes monthly, with a penalty attached for failure to do so, was taken up. A lengthy debate occurred, in which Messrs. Carter and Gossom denounced railroads and corporations and Mr. Curtis defended them. The bill was laid over informally.

The bill forbidding the sale of wines, liquors and beer to minors by saloon-keepers, and inflicting a fine of $5 for every infraction of the law, to be paid to the parents or guardians of the minor, and an additional fine of from $50 to $200 for the State, was taken up and passed.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Only One Vote To-Day—Sensation Over the Pay Roll Disclosures.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 10.—A Republican Senator, Van Sellar, was absent to-day, and a Democratic Representative, Galbreath, who was present, was paired with him. This prevented a vote on the Democratic side, and the Republicans did not dare to vote, so the only vote cast was Streeter's, which was for Black.

INVESTIGATING THE PAY ROLL.

As a result of the disclosures in these dispatches yesterday, the House adopted a resolution this morning calling on the State Auditor for a copy of the pay-rolls, showing the amounts paid out for salaries at this present session. Mr. Cherry proposed to table the resolution, but his motion was voted down by an overwhelming majority.

THE M'AULIFF CONTEST.

A meeting of the House Sub-Committee on Elections was held to-day, at which the ballots in the First Precinct of the McAuliff contest against Sittig and Boutell were counted. The result shows a gain over the original count of the election judges for each candidate as follows: McAuliff, Democrat, 853½; Boutell, Republican, 140½; Sittig, Republican, 134½; Sullivan, Democrat, 847½; Moulding, Prohibitionist, 7.

Governor Oglesby appointed the following board of trustees to-day for the Illinois Industrial University at Champaign: Sylvester M. Willard of Cook, Charles Bennett of Coles and Parker Earle of Union, to be their own successors, and George C. Eisenmeyer of St. Clair to succeed Phillip H. Postee resigned. The Senate confirmed the appointments.

DECISIONS BY DILLON.

A Number of Important Cases Settled This Morning.

Judge Dill

RAINWATER'S REPLY.

How He Answers Gov. Marmaduke's Latest Charge.

An Open Letter, Which Contains Considerable Spice—Latest Phases of the Marmaduke-Rainwater Imbroglio.

The POST-DISPATCH special from Jefferson City yesterday, containing a copy of the late affidavit submitted by Governor Marmaduke, was received too late to enable any of the parties concerned to make any full expression on the subject. Major Rainwater, however, afterwards drew up the following open letter to the Governor, which seems to leave nothing unsaid that might be calculated to provoke the Executive wrath:

ST. LOUIS, March 9, 1885.—Gen. John S. Marmaduke, Governor: SIR—Although in an intercourse of over a quarter of a century many things have occurred to demonstrate to me that you are not a gentleman, it was not until very recently that you were betrayed into proving yourself a coward. I speak deliberately, and by the card. The greatest wrong that I ever did you, as far as my observation and information goes, was when I refused at your earnest solicitation to sell you a large part of the estate of my dead friend (and yours) for half its real value. It was not long thereafter that I learned that through my fidelity to that sacred trust I had sacrificed your good will—I will not dignify it by the word friendship—but it has taken years to develop the full extent of the resentment which I then incurred. Let me for a brief moment hold the mirror close before you, that you may see yourself as you are seen by the people of the State whom you dishonor. So long as you and I were man and man in the community; so long as any statement you might make carried with it no more weight than a mere assertion from John S. Marmaduke, citizen, the aggressiveness which you have recently manifested did not in anywise make itself felt. It is true I was made to know at intervals that you were on the alert to do me mischief; but whatever you did was done in such a way as to show that you had no desire to incur any responsibility in that connection. In short, in your plan of attack you chose the serpent for your model, and left your victim without recourse. It was not until a misguided public, to whom you had not revealed yourself as you had to me, exalted you to a position of high honor that you felt bold enough to assume the responsibility for your utterances; and though in office only two months, you have achieved distinction as the only Governor who ever prostituted his high position to accomplish a mission worthy only of

A COMMON SLANDERER.

Admitting for the moment that you had a grievance, I challenge you to point to a single case where a Governor of this or any other State so far forgot the dignity of his office—so far forgot the respect due to the people whom he represented—as to attempt to use the prestige of his position for the sake of gratifying a spite which he has quietly harbored for years in private life. Speaking through the putrid press, speaking only in general terms of opprobrium, and speaking from a public position which makes it almost impossible for the man whom you assault to hold you to a personal accountability, you have been blatant and wanton. And yet when the man whom you thus assail from the intrenchments of the Mansion House calls upon you, without one word of epithet or disrespect, to produce a single bit of evidence to sustain your slanders, what do you do? You find convenience in incognito, and the next thing the public hears from you is that you have requested friends of yours to circulate by word of mouth certain scandals which you will not assume the responsibility for in print. Did it never strike you that to the average man the circulation of malicious stories under such circumstances is akin to the crime of assassination? When, however, this plan of operations on your part is accidentally revealed, do we see you coming forward to sustain the statements you have put into the mouths of your friends? Not a bit of it; steadfast in your policy of shirking responsibility, you maintain a discreet silence, and leave the narrators of your slanders to take care of themselves. Promising that you will make good the libels in which you have indulged, you speak no further for a time, and then startle the community with what you regard as proof, confessing at the same time that the "evidence" you submit was unknown to you when you indulged in your diatribe. And what is that proof. Having gone secretly over an hundred miles for the purpose of procuring it, you, the Governor of Missouri, present the aged affidavit of

A PROFESSIONAL GAMBLER,

to the effect that ten years ago another gambler and go-between told him that somebody else had told him that for a certain money consideration the man whom you desire to destroy would be willing to violate an official oath and to permit a gambling house to run despite the law. The fact that the maker of this affidavit was recently a convict whom your predecessor pardoned weighs nothing with you. The fact that he obtained his information from a man who was confessedly a bribery agent weighs nothing with you. The fact that this agent made only what purported to be a hearsay statement weighs nothing with you. Suffice it for your purposes that there was a choice bit of scandal against the man whom you desired to smirch. The bribery agent was the first mouthpiece of the slander, and ten years later the morsel was sweet enough for the Governor of Missouri to chew again. To investigate the story might have discovered that the bribery agent to whom it was attributed had declared it over his own signature to be a lie, and that would have spoiled everything. Hence an investigation was not to be thought of. To start the libel on its travels was your object, and you left the assailed party to overtake the falsehood with the truth, if he could.

And so we have it that the Governor of Missouri, after having assailed the character of one of the citizens of his State, and after being called upon for proof as to the justice of his assault, is driven to the necessity of calling to his aid a person whose word would hardly be accepted in a court of justice. This is the picture which you, and not I, have drawn. There was been nothing in this controversy which has forced or prompted me to make

CONSORT OF CONVICTS

or to resort to guerrilla practices. There has been no time at which you could charge me with circulating reports to your detriment, whatever good ground I may have had for so doing. There has been no time at which you were restrained from furnishing to the public the proofs of any wrong doing on my part, which would pardon me for saying it) be far more effective than the mere word of Governor John S. Marmaduke. Having avoided the course which seems to me to be so contemptible on your part, and being heavily handicaped in a controversy with a man who occupies your position, and who is so unscrupulous as you have proved yourself, I can do little more than denounce this latest statement which Mr. R. G. Pate and yourself have furnished the public as a most infamous lie in so far as it affects myself. I think, too, that the citizens who read this letter will agree with me that a man who becomes a party to the circulation of such an outrageous statement on such a basis is a trifle worse than the scoundrel who originated the story, be that man gambler or Governor. With perfect willingness to trust my case to the community which has known me so long and which now knows you so well, I am yours, without respect,

C. C. RAINWATER.

SOME REMINISCENCES.

Speaking to a POST-DISPATCH reporter concerning the Pate affidavit, Maj. Rainwater said:

"I cannot understand how it was that Mr. Pate ever believed such a story as he swore to, if, in fact, he ever did believe it. He certainly had very powerful evidence to convince him that any statement as to my disposition to show leniency had no foundation whatever. St. Louisans who were watching events at that time will remember how the story was raised, in which Mr. Pate loudly joined, that the Police Board was prosecuting the gamblers in the interest of the Missouri State Lottery. I was the executive officer of the Board, and night after night I issued warrants to raid the place that Pate was running, as many as four raids being made sometimes in one night. All of Pate's elegant furniture and fixtures were destroyed, and he finally adopted the plan of keeping on hand a large stock of pine boards which he erected into tables at little cost a few moments after each raid."

"Were your warrants issued through Chief Harrigan?"

"Not one of them. The gambling houses were all in the central district, and all of my operations against them were conducted through Capt. Hueber, who had charge of that district. Major Harrigan knew nothing whatever of an intended raid, as it was my uniform custom to place the warrants in the hands of the captain only an hour or two before the work was to be done."

"And what was the final result?"

"That is just what I am getting at. If Governor Marmaduke had been as much interested in doing me justice as he was in doing me injury, he would have looked at the record of those days, and he would have discovered that so constant and relentless was the war upon the gamblers that we succeeded in closing every establishment of the kind in the city. Not only that, but it having been complained that we were working in the interest of the State Lottery, I had a consultation with Major Harrigan and asked if we could not suppress that concern also. Several plans were devised, and finally I introduced a resolution, which will be found in my handwriting, requesting the Attorney-General to attack that concern through a quo warranto proceeding. That was done, and the lottery was crushed. Having made this campaign, and having completely suppressed all forms of gambling in the city, as no other board had succeeded in doing, it seems to me outrageous that the Governor of the State should shut his eyes to my record and publish a gambler's affidavit to which that record affords a complete denial."

HAS SAID ENOUGH.

"It does not appear to me," said Major Harrigan, "that there is any occasion for me to add anything to what I have said already. So far as the affidavit is concerned it is a lie, and inasmuch as it has been in existence for ten years, I do not feel that I am called upon to introduce any evidence to meet it."

THERE are various forms of bilious and intermittent fevers that require vigilant care and watchfulness. If Mishler's Herb Bitters be kept in the household it will be found to be invaluable in attacks of this kind. Henry Heister of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I was taken sick last summer with bilious remittent fever, and was cured by Mishler's Herb Bitters. It is a grand preparation and everybody ought to keep it on hand."

BROADHEAD BACK.

The Ex-Congressman Upon National and Local Affairs.

Col. J. O. Broadhead, whose term as Congressman of the Second District of Missouri has just expired, arrived home last night and was at his office on Fourth street this morning, where he was called upon by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. Speaking in response to a question as to how he left things in Washington, the Colonel said: "All is confusion there; it is impossible to describe the situation in other words. The city is crowded with people, among them a very large number of office-holders."

"And some office-seekers?" the reporter suggested.

"Their name is legion. This is proved by the size of the Missouri delegation which called upon the President. It numbered 200, and I suppose the majority of them were office-seekers."

"What prospect is there of their succeeding in their desire to serve the country?"

"Mr. Cleveland will be in no haste to turn men out. The heads of bureaus will be appointed pretty soon, but there will be no haste in regard to the inferior appointments. Mr. Vilas and Mr. Lamar have given out that they will follow this line of policy, and this will be particularly the case with the Post Office Department."

"Won't the applicants chafe under the delay?"

"That is to be expected. I think the policy will be that all public officers who have taken

AN ACTIVE PART

in general elections are liable to be removed."

"What is the feeling regarding the new Cabinet?"

"There is a pretty general feeling of dissatisfaction, particularly owing to the making of two appointments from New York State. The Western men think this indicates a policy in opposition to the West, especially to the coinage of silver, in which the West is so deeply interested."

"Your friends were disappointed at your not being given a place in the Cabinet."

"I understand that they were desirous of my being appointed. I made no effort myself, and was not in any sense a candidate for the position. The West ought to be represented in the Cabinet, and the policy indicated in the appointments has caused disquietude in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Colorado, California and Nevada, and I suppose I may say Indiana and Kentucky. If there had been a called session of Congress there would have arisen serious dissensions within the Democratic party. By dint of hard work the calling of the session was prevented and now Mr. Cleveland will have time in which calmly and clearly to define his policy."

Speaking of Mr. Cleveland personally Col. Broadhead said that he was very much pleased with him, the impression created being that he was a man of considerable intellectual resources. He was a

MUCH FINER LOOKING MAN

than his pictures described, especially when his face was lighted up in conversation. Speaking on local politics the Colonel said that he had looked upon Maj. Rainwater as the most promising Democratic candidate for the Mayoralty spoken of, but whether the Marmaduke attacks had affected his strength he did not know yet, not having had time to look well into the matter. He considered that Mr. Noonan would be a weak candidate. He did not know that Mr. Parks had been spoken of, but believed he would be a stronger candidate than Mr. Noonan. He considered Mr. Parker the strongest candidate brought forward by the Republicans and said that it would take a very good Democrat to beat him.

Do NOT be deceived; ask for and take only B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats. D. S. and trade mark on every drop.

Fine Gold Watches

for little money at

HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 N. Fourth street.

CITY NEWS.

The Maas-Kunkel concerts at Memorial Hall yesterday afternoon and evening attracted large audiences.

The regular meeting of the St. Louis Institute of Architects was held last night at the Polytechnic Building. Nothing but routine business was transacted.

The illustrated lecture, "The Beautiful Rhine," will be given at Y. M. C. A. Hall Thursday evening by D. C. Ball, as part of the members' entertainment course.

Mrs. Louisa Watchter, a German widow, residing at 737 S. Sixth street, was run over by a hack on Broadway and Gratiot streets, yesterday evening, and sustained serious injuries.

A pleasant social gathering took place last Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Mineke of Tayon and Chouteau avenues, in honor of the birthday of their daughter Julia.

The Homeopathic Society held its regular meeting last night at the Lindell Hotel. Dr. Comstock read a paper on "Primary Calculus Formations—Renal Pain from Calculus in the Kidney."

George Shelton was arrested on a charge of knocking down Charles J. Purdy and robbing him of $20 on February 9, on the Manchester road. Mr. Purdy, who resides at Clayton, will prosecute.

Tom Kelly, Wm. Zachritz and Charlie Daly, charged with complicity in a sparring exhibition, were discharged by Judge Noonan yesterday, on the ground that it was a private and not a public exhibition.

The thirty-eighth anniversary of the Harugari Order in Missouri was celebrated at Mercantile Library Hall. Music, recitations and addresses made up the programme of the evening's entertainment.

The Teachers' Committee of the School Board met last night. Quite a number of transfers were made and leaves of absence granted. March 30 was set as the day for the examination of English assistants.

Dr. T. C. Parker of Fulton, Ky., fell on the corner of Fourth and St. Charles streets at 11 o'clock last night and broke his leg. He had just arrived in the city and was on his way from the Main Street Depot to the Laclede Hotel.

The Cedar Base Ball Club has organized as follows: William Pendergast, c.; Jeremiah Callahan, p.; Tom Niederwieser, 1b.; John Day, 2b.; Albert P. Chenat, 3b.; William Deibel, s. s.; Charles Spellmeyer, l. f.; Albert Gross, c. f.; Ira Weyl, r. f.

The Pullman Base Ball Club has organized as follows, and wishes to have any club under 16 years address J. T. Carr, Twenty-first and Scott avenue: R. Simpson, c.; J. T. Carr, s. s.; J. Sweeney, p.; H. Brewer, 1b.; R. Victor, 2b.; T. Simpson, 3b.; D. Murphy, r. f.; T. Keenan, c. f.; John Burns, l. f.

The Board of Public Improvements met yesterday afternoon. An ordinance appropriating $2,000 for Gingras Creek sewer, from Hall street to Grand avenue, was approved. Edward Reilly was awarded the contract to construct the masonry over the railroad track in Mill Creek valley, near Grand avenue. His bid was $28,480.

Jacob Essex, the private watchman on the dumpboat at the foot of Carlisty avenue, fell into the river about 1 o'clock this morning, and was drowned. There were quite a number of cart-drivers on the boat at the time, but they could render him no assistance. He was a German, 58 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children, residing on Lafayette avenue.

THE best wedding gift is an etching or engraving artistically framed at Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street, the leading art dealers.

ADVERTISE in the POST-DISPATCH if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

GRACE—ALICE E. GRACE, nee Solger, beloved wife of James K. Grace, departed this life Monday, March 9, at 6 o'clock p. m.

Funeral from residence, 2309 Bismarck street, to-morrow (March 11) at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

BROOKE—March 10, GEORGE D., son of Charles S. and Effie Brooke, aged 5 months and 19 days.

Funeral from residence, 4239 North Market st, Wednesday, March 11, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

TRIMBLE—Nee LEE. At Texarkana, Ark., March 9, MARGARET ALICE, wife of M. H. Trimble.

Remains will be brought to St. Louis for interment. Due notice of funeral will be given.

ANDREWS
Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles.
Elegant, Comfortable, Portable
Prices $25 upward.
ISAAC E. LEE,
1702 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

AN INVITATION

IS EXTENDED TO ALL INTENDING PURCHASERS OF

CARPETS and CURTAINS

TO EXAMINE OUR

NEW SPRING STYLES!

Embracing everything New and Novel which the American and Foreign Markets Afford. Our eight large floors are crowded with New Choice Goods. Every piece being purchased from first hands only, and handling larger quantities than any other house in the city gives us the exclusive control of many special patterns, and enables us to

GUARANTEE LOWEST PRICES.

TRORLICHT & DUNCKER,

506 North Fourth Street.

INGALLS' BABY

Carriages are now ready for inspection at 1007 Olive St. Ingalls sells either for cash or on Easy Time Payments. No old stock; everything new and bright and beyond all competition.

Ingalls will show you the wonderful improved "Quick-meal" Gasoline Stoves, with several new patented improvements, which renders an accident impossible.

The new ovens are warranted to bake on top. Remember Ingalls sells on time and he must sell the best of everything.

Ingalls' Easy Payment plan is a good thing for you, whether you have plenty of money or not, as it gives you a chance to try what you buy.

Ingalls sells Clocks, Ice Boxes, Picture Frames, Albums, Hanging Lamps, Gasoline Stoves, Baby Carriages, Pictures, Mirrors, etc

INGALLS has a Fine, New Stock of Solid Gold and Silver Watches.

ELECTRIC LIGHT ALL DAY.

INGALLS,

1007 Olive Street,

Newland's School of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence in March, 1885.

Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated. DR. H. NEWLAND,
136 Chouteau av.

WAR!

Patent Medicines, Drugs, Fancy and Toilet Articles sold at from 10 to 20 per cent less than advertised by others at the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store. Goods fresh and quantities unlimited. The greatest variety in the city. Country orders solicited at wholesale prices. Boxing and cartage free. Prescriptions a specialty at lowest rates.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
OSCAR H. KOEHNLE, Ph. C., Prop'r.
Graduate Michigan University School of Pharmacy.

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
DRUNKENNESS
OR THE LIQUOR HABIT.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

Golden Specific Co., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O.
FOR SALE BY
M. W. ALEXANDER, Druggist,
Broadway (3th) and Olive, ST. LOUIS.
Call or write for circulars and full particulars.

VARICOCELE Painless sure cure. Book free. Civilis Agency, 164 Fulton st., N. Y.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL—Democratic voters of Twenty-sixth Ward will meet at Tower Grove Hall, Tuesday night, March 10. M. GALLAGHER, Chairman.

D. W. JELLY is a candidate for the House of Delegates of the Nineteenth Ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries.

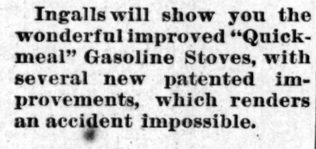
WM. A. HOBBS
IS A CANDIDATE FOR
CITY REGISTER,
Subject to the Republican Nomination.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION.—Bricklayers are requested to attend a special meeting on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, at Lightstone's Hall, 11th and Franklin av.

JOHN R. FERGUSON, President.
GEORGE BARRY, Secretary.

HERNSTEIN & PRINCE,



PRACTICAL OPTICIANS,
Opera and Field Glasses, Surveyors', Engineers' and Architects' Supplies,
317 N. FOURTH ST
Artificial Eyes a Specialty.

QUICK MEAL
GASOLINE STOVES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT. OLYMPIC. TO-NIGHT.
Engagement of the popular Tragedian,
MR. THOS. W. KEENE,
Supported by a Powerful Dramatic Company.
Grand Spectacular Production,
RICHARD III.
Each Scene entirely New from Historically correct sketches.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
ACT I.—Scene 1. Court yard and Keep of the White Tower. Old London in distance. Scene 2. Apartment in White Tower.
ACT II.—Scene 1. Ludgate, old London. Scene 2. Apartment in Bayard castle.
ACT III.—Scene 1. State room in Crosby Palace. Scene 2. Apartment in Bayard Castle.
ACT IV.—Scene 1. In the Tower. Scene 2. Throne Room in Palace.
ACT V.—Pomfret Castle.
ACT VI.—Scene 1. Country, near Tamworth. Scene 2. Country, near Bosworth Field. Scene 3. Tamworth—Richmond's Camp—Night. Scene 4. Richard's Tent. Scene 5. Near Bosworth Field. Scene 6. Near Tamworth. Scene 7. Battle—Bosworth Field.
100 AUXILIARIES 100
New Wardrobes. Grand Mechanical Effects!
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
N. B.—At the Wednesday Matinee the prices will be 50 and 25 cents to all parts of the house.
Sunday, March 15—"Planter's Wife."

Star Roller Skating Rink,
CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.
Open morning, afternoon and evening, 7 to 11 at night. Grand sport. Splendid attractions. New skates. Excellent floor. Good music. Magnificent building. Electric lights.
GEO. MUNSON, Manager.

POPE'S.
To-Night and all week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,
3 WIVES TO 1 HUSBAND;
OR, THE MONKEY'S HEAD.
Sunday, March 15—The Hanlans' Fantasma.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-Night and Usual Matinees, the Eminent Actor and Author,
JOHN A. STEVENS,
In His Spectacular Drama,
PASSION'S SLAVE!
Friday and Saturday Nights, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, John A. Stevens' Romantic Idyl, Unknown.
Sunday, March 15—Sibon's Cupid Combination.

STANDARD THEATER.
Grau's English Opera Co.
THIS WEEK.
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
Prices, 10, 20 and 30 Cents.
Sunday and Tuesday nights, Mascotte; Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights and Saturday Matinee, Queen's Lace Handkerchief; Wednesday Matinee and Thursday night, Little Duke; Saturday night, Olivette; Sunday Matinee, Pinafore.
Next Week—Hegg's Bad Boy.

CASINO | LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:30.
Baylies & Kennedy's BRIGHT LIGHTS,
The Greatest Vaudeville Combination on Earth.
Each performance concluding with
PROF. E. E. KENNEDY IN
MESMERISM.
Ladies' and Children's Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25c.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.
JAMES A. BARNES.....Sole Manager.
Nature's Strangest Paradox.
THE CAMEL GIRL!
ENTIRE NEW STAGE SHOW.
The Greatest of all Sensations.
THE LIVING SKULL
10 CENTS Admits to Entire Building.

PALACE THEATER,
Seventh and Elm Streets.
Houses crowded nightly to witness the only first class Vaudeville Entertainment in the city. Admission 10c. 15c and 25c.
SUNDAY. | MATINEES. | FRIDAY

REMOVING
TO
615 and 617 N. Broadway,
Recently Occupied by Leubrie Bros.
SACRIFICE SALE
CONTINUED!
T. F. MOLONEY
Will close out the present stock of 'Dry Goods, Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Dresses at much less than bankrupt prices. Come and see the bargains now offered you in every department.

Ladies' Cashmere Suits...	$8 00;	reduced to $3 45
Ladies' All-Wool Jerseys..	1 50;	reduced to 1 00
Ladies' All-Wool Jerseys..	$1 25;	reduced to 55
French Cashmeres.....	1 25;	reduced to 1 00
French Cashmere.....	60;	reduced to 50
English Body Cashmere...	30;	reduced to 25
1 case Best Ginghams....	10c;	reduced to 6¼
1 case Good Ginghams....	8⅓;	reduced to 5
1 case Best Calicoes.....	7½;	reduced to 5
1 case solid color Ladies' Hose,		reduced to 5

Lot of Ladies' Hdk'fs, 5 for 10c.
Lot of Gents H'dk'fs, 5c.
Buyers should not fail to secure the Bargains too numerous to mention at the old stand,
T. F. MOLONEY,
618 Franklin Av.

Prof. Matthews's Old Established
DYE WORKS,
No. 312 Olive Street,
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED
in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

NUNES-JALKUT

MILLINERY COMPANY,

604, 606 Franklin Avenue, through to 829 N. Sixth St.

We are pleased to inform the Ladies of St. Louis and vicinity that our stock of

SPRING MILLINERY

is now complete. We will continue, as heretofore, to keep all the popular styles and OUR PRICES WILL BE ALWAYS THE LOWEST. We call special attention to our line of

Children's Trimmed Hats,

Which embraces all the Newest Novelties.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS & POMPONS.

These goods are more beautiful than ever. We have them in all shades and colorings. Small Flowers in large variety.

CORSETS.

In this Department we will continue to keep our popular brands which have always given so much satisfaction.

LACES.

All the Newest Novelties in Oriental, Escurial, Egyptian, Spanish, Gold and Tinsel and all grades of Trimming Laces.

SPECIAL.

360 Pieces Black and Colored Satin, 45c a yard. All new and fresh goods.

NUNES-JALKUT

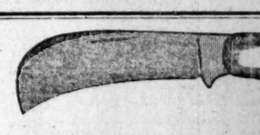
MILLINERY COMPANY,

604, 606 Franklin Avenue, through to 829 N. Sixth St.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HOSIERY!
FOREIGN AHD DOMESTIC
UNDERWEAR

For Men, Women and Children. Large Stock and Low Prices, in all Styles.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.



Pruning Knives, Pruning Shears, etc.; a Complete Assortment, and everything in FINE CUTLERY.

A. J. JORDAN,

612 WASHINGTON AV. (Opposite Lindell Hotel).

McNICHOLS THROWING OFF BALLAST—LIGHTING HIS GOOD AIR SHIP.

Behold! an air ship fills its sails,
Stands rocking, eager for the gale
Which is to waft it high:
But some mad air man in the crowd
Too quickly shoots it at a cloud,
'Ere it was fixed to fly.
Straight was it almost toward the sun,
But burst its guy ropes one by one,
Unfitted for its sphere;
And faces woe-begone up-turn,
And watch and wail and grieve and yearn
For all the broken gear.

But see! McNichols journeys soon;
He's loading up his stout balloon
To circle round the pole;
But never fear that Mac will fall,
He ventures well, or not at all,
He'll reach the happy goal.
That Bourbon hero, Crockett, said;
"Be sure your right, then go ahead."
McNichols minds each stop;
When his stock rises high and dry,
Mac's wings will beat the zephyr's sigh,
Too soon he'll never drop.

And Saturn, Jupiter and Mars,
The planets, fixed and unfixed stars,
Will refit now, at least;
Old parlor suits will tumble down,
When Mac has struck each upper town,
And there displayed his feast.
It has been learned by slow degrees
The moon is not made of green cheese;
She'll need new beds and chairs,
New carpets, furniture and rugs,
New bassocks, china ware and jugs,
New chiffoniers in pairs.

In fact, the wise have heard enough;
McNichols throws off costly stuff,
The lowest prices yet.
The ballast right and left appears,
The best chance of a thousand years,
Buy now and not regret.
Spring's sunlight streaming in your doors
Must show new carpets on the floors,
Begin your payments now.
Go down and see your neighbors choose,
You'll find you have no time to lose,
You'll meet the call somehow.

When things are selling so cheap—the very best for weekly payments—it will be utter folly not to buy all that is necessary for your comfort. The only McNichols can never be understood. Drop in at

1022-1024 Market Street. THE ONLY McNICHOLS.
TRADE MARK.

BEWARE OF THIEVING IMITATIONS. IF YOU WANT COUSSENS'
HONEY OF TAR
FOR YOUR
COUGH OR COLD
Ask your druggist to give you a bottle bearing this TRADE MARK. No other genuine.

FURNITURE ON PAYMENTS.

Parlor Suits from $450 down to $45 00
Chamber Suits from $500 down to 25 00
—AT—
H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS'
Franklin Avenue Furniture Establishment,
1003, 1005 FRANKLIN AV.
A SUITABLE DISCOUNT FOR CASH. You can buy as cheap here as at any place in the city.
WALT

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. 2731 CHOUTEAU AV.—Mrs. P. Quigley. 2736 MARKET ST.—Jacob Beffa. 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Pharmacy. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 1018 GARRISON AV.—Blachly's Pharmacy. 2358 CARR ST.—Chambers'. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV.—Benj. Parent's. 16595. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 1836 PARK AV.—J. Callaghan. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour. 2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Mrs. Israel. 3635 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 3119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnatz. EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office—Oscar F. Kresse.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

SCANDIA LODGE No. 67 K. of P., will initiate the mysteries of Pythianism two candidates, Wednesday evening, March 11, 1885. GUS. JOHNSON, C. C.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR—Attention. Members of Peabody Council, 2691! You are requested to attend next meeting, Tuesday evening, March 10, 1885. Final reading of by-laws. SAM A. SIMMONS, Sec. 128

STELLA COUNCIL, No. 14, Legion of Honor meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at Union Hall corner of Broadway and Benton st. All members of the order are fraternally invited. A. W. SMITH, Chancellor. C. H. PELLET, Recorder.

PEARL COUNCIL, No. 15, Order of Chosen Friends—A meeting of this council will be held this evening at Nenn's Hall, northeast corner of Park and St. Ange avs. All members are specially requested to attend. Members of sister councils invited to attend. J. H. HOLSTEN, Chief Councillor.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 8, A. F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication at Masonic Hall, corner 7th and Market sts., this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work on E. A. degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. P. J. HEUER, Secretary. 120

OAK LODGE, No. 109, K. of H., will hold a regular stated meeting at the new hall, 620 Locust st., on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are fraternally invited. D. W. PECKINGTON, Dictator. ED. T. COOKE, Reporter.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 36

WANTED—By a married man of 25, situation as ass't book-keeper or for any office work; No. 1 refs. as to character and ability. Ad. A 70, this office. 126

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A situation as traveling salesman through Missouri and Illinois; good trade, well acquainted; can handle most any kind of goods and give unimpeachable references. Ad. B 100, this office. 97

WANTED—By a young man of 18, situation in a grocery. Ad. O. Wirthlin, 2251 Jules st. 127

WANTED—A young man with reference desires situation in wholesale business, where he can make himself, as clerk or salesman, in general assistant. T. G. Anderson, 309 S. Main st. w37

WANTED—Situation by a young man as drug clerk; has had 2 years and 3 months experience; salary no object. Ad. 2606 St. Louis av. w37

WANTED—Situation; competent drug clerk; ref. Ad. 2341 Eugenia. w37

WANTED—Situation by a young man having a fair knowledge of drugs; will work cheap. H 71, this office. w37

The Trades.

WANTED—By a painter and paper hanger, and can grain; city or country no object. Ad. M 67, this office. 133

WANTED—By German boy 16 years old, a position to learn blacksmith's or machinist's trade. Ad. Henry Faulus, 2912 Texas av. w39

WANTED—Situation as home-made candy-maker; no objection to leaving the city. Ad. D 70, this office.

WANTED—Steady job by a No. 1 metal polisher. Ad. 2309 N. Broadway. w38

WANTED—Situation by a job compositor and proof-reader, competent to take charge of newspaper and job-office. N 71, this office. w38

WANTED—Situation by a man that has had ten years' experience to make West Indies or pipe staves, or to make shipping ware; reference given. Wm. H. Johnson, 20 N. Leves. w38

WANTED—A situation as carpenter by an experienced man. 1462 Morgan st. w38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a young man of 5 years' experience; can be himself generally useful; can furnish refs. Ad. J 69, this office. 139

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged German as coachman; best ref. given. Ad. G. H., 2619 Lucas av. 139

WANTED—Situation as coachman in private family by a young man who thoroughly understands his business. E. Scott, 609 Chestnut st. w39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a young German as cook; best of references given. Ad. s. w. cor. 3d and Walnut sts. Thiemann's saloon.

Boys.

WANTED—A good reasonable colored boy wants a situation to do any kind of work. Apply 1715 Lucas av.

WANTED—Situation, by a boy of 15, to tend horses; can give ref. 907 S. 12th st.

WANTED—A situation of any kind by a boy 15 years old. 813 W. Clarke, 1127 N. 12th st. 142

WANTED—A situation of any kind by a boy 15 years old. Ad. Henry Pickel, 1012 N. 11th st. 142

WANTED—Situation of any kind by a boy 15 years old. Ad. H. Damme, 1625 S. 7th st. 142

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 in an office; has had 2 years' experience. M. Balthasar, 1012 North Market st. w42

WANTED—A boy to read four hours each day. Ad. T 71, this office. 161

HELP WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WANTED—A good sign painter, at P. Rauckler & Son's, 822 Elm st. w38

WANTED—50 practical machinists of good character to organize a society. For particulars address B 71, this office. w38

WANTED—Young man with tools, having experience at cabinet making; wages $8 per week. 1809 Frankiin av. 139

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 36

WANTED—Teams at 20th and Olive sts. M. Ryan, contractor. a39

WANTED—Teams on Elliott avenue and Stoddard street to morrow morning. M. McQuade Brickhood. 139

WANTED—Teams and carts cor. Dillon and Hickory sts. B. Burns. 139

WANTED—30 teams and men on Ewing av. and Lucas av.; long job. James Fanning. a39

Boys.

WANTED—A good boy, who can drive a horse, to learn the grocery business. Ad. S 70, this office. 161

WANTED—Bright boy, 12 or 14 years old, for light work. Call at 3633 Manchester road. 161

WANTED—A colored boy to clean store. F. W. Rosenthal & Co., 410 N. 4th st. 161

WANTED—Boy 11 to 14 years for light housework. 1122 Olive st. 161

Miscellaneous.

Ingalls' Latest, Fifth Page.

PERSONAL—$3,000 reward for any one who can equal the young seeress, the only clairvoyant who has traveled around the world like Gen. Grant; the seventh daughter of the seventh son, just arrived from Australia; would be a fortune teller; would be a friend to lovers and names whom you will marry; brings the feuds of lovers and names whom you will marry; brings the feuds of lovers separated together; causes speedy marriages; recovers stolen property; cures drunkenness, etc., and gives lottery numbers that are sure to win. All letters answered promptly when $2 and stamp are enclosed. Call at No. 1316 Olive st. Consultation $1 and $2. 62

WANTED—Man to make himself useful about the house. Call at 1427 St. Charles st. 162

100 PERSONS wanted at the Gault House, 408-410 Spruce st.; single beds, 15c; single rooms, 25c for two per night; shave, 5c; hair cut, 15c. a52

WANTED—A few reliable men of good address and ability for a special line of work; salary or commission. Call or address Baird & Dillon, 4room 3, McLean Building, 6th and Market sts. 62

WANTED—Gentlemen with small feet can secure special bargains at the assignee sale of boots and shoes, 706 N. Broadway, opposite Union Market. a62

DRAWING for shoes, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 814 Vine st. 62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 36

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—A cultured young lady 21 years of age, grammarian and expert letter writer, desires to go to New York as lady's companion and secretary; highest reference. B 71, this office. 677

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Position in a photograph gallery, either in reception or work rooms; can retouch and do other gallery work; willing to work for low salary; 5 years' experience. Ad. Miss G., 1226 Madison st. w44

WANTED—Lady writing a nice legible hand, desires a position in an office to write. Address O 62, this office. w44

WANTED—By a young girl, a situation as clerk, bookkeeper or assistant cashier; speaks English and German. Call at 1425 Barton st. w44

WANTED—Situation as a saleslady in a dry goods store by an experienced young lady; best of reference given. R. E., 1621 Franklin av., new No. w44

Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation by competent stenographer and type-writer. Address A, C. Robinson, 1462 Market st. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A German woman wants to do plain sewing and mending. Ad. M 70, this office. 146

WANTED—A middle-aged person, accustomed to farm work, would assist with children in the nursery. F 50, this office. 146

WANTED—By respectable woman, situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is willing to assist with housework or care of child; best ref. 1925 Lucas av. w46

WANTED—First-class dressmaker wants engagements in families; reasonable charges, reference given. Ad. P 71, this office. w46

WANTED—A situation to sew in families; can cut and fit and make children's clothes. Address 2822 Cass av. w46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By lady of experience, a situation as housekeeper in a hotel or club house. Ref. Address O 70, this office. 146

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged lady as housekeeper in a small family; thoroughly understands all branches; any one desiring good services will address R 70, this office, giving full particulars. 147

WANTED—A young widow lady with little boy 3 years old wishes a situation as housekeeper for some widower with one or two children. Call or send answer to 2570 Benton st. w47

General Housework.

WANTED—Good girl wants sit for housework. Call 1023 Carr st. 148

WANTED—A German girl of 16 wishes a situation to do light housework or assist in general housework. Call at 2340 Dodier st. 148

WANTED—Situation to do housework or cleaning, by the day, by young woman. Address or call 415 S. 4th st. 148

WANTED—Situation by good colored girl to do general housework. 1415 Orange st. 148

WANTED—Situation by a woman to do general housework or housekeeping. Apply at 1407 N. 12th st.

WANTED—Situation by a neat German girl to do general housework for a family of two. Ad. B 69, this office. 148

WANTED—A young girl would like a situation to do light housework. Ad. R 68, this office. 146

WANTED—By a nice genteel American girl, a situation in a first-class family for general housework or nursing and house or dining-room work, in a first-class troner, and also as No. 1 seamstress. Ad. Mrs. Harty, 1921 Geyer av. m48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in small family. Call at 912 N. 11th st. m66

BIRD CAGES.

A nice lot of Japanned cages at $1.
F. SIMONS,
2703 Cass avenue.

WANTED—A situation as nurse girl by a young strong girl. 2628 Walnut st., rear. w48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 43

WANTED—Situation by 2 girls to do general housework. 2014 Division st. new No. w48

WANTED—Situation by German girl to do general housework in a family of two. Ap. 1911 College ave. w48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework. Call 2212 N. Broadway. w48

WANTED—Girl wants situation to do house or dining room work; best ref. Call 2833 Walnut st. 148

WANTED—A girl wants a place to do general work without washing or housework and assist with washing; ref. given. 1108 Gratiot. w48

WANTED—A German girl wishes a situation as housework. Call at 1711 Franklin av., 3d floor. 148

WANTED—By a young girl, light housework, or to help with general housework. Call for two days at 1230 Clark av. w48

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to do housework or general housework. Call at 1419 N. 24th st. w48

WANTED—Situations for two girls, one for housework and the other for general housework. Call at 2325 Division st. w48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation to do cook, wash and iron; is also first-class laundress; good city ref. Ap. at 918 N. 11th. 149

WANTED—Situation as 1st-class pastry or meat cook in hotel or restaurant. Ap. 1317 Wash st. w49

WANTED—An experienced girl wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron in small family. Apply at 931 N. 12th st. 149

WANTED—Situation by an experienced lady as vegetable cook. Apply at 712 N. 14th st. w49

WANTED—Situation by a good cook; also by house girl. 2107 Franklin av., down stairs in rear. w49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by experienced nurse to take care of an invalid; best ref. Apply 1515 Blair av. 150

WANTED—Situation by a respectable person to take care of child and sew. Call 1114 N. 11th st. 150

WANTED—By a young girl, 15 years old, a situation as child-nurse; no objection to travel. Address 2624 Walnut st. w50

WANTED—By an experienced woman a situation as boarding house. Ad. L 68, this office. m21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A man with $500 to enter in with me to manufacture the most useful article ever invented; sells on sight; samples at C. R. Dodd's, 214 Carr st. 123

WANTED—Enterprising man with $1000, to take charge of money making business. Ad. O 71, this office. w39

WANTED—Partner in confectionery and ice cream business, with small capital; well located. Ad. N 70, this office. 123

WANTED—Partners for water-proof process for brick and stone, with $300. G 70 this office. w39

WANTED—Partners in photographic for landscape and portraits; must have $150. Address G 70, this office. w39

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

PARTIES wanting first-class help of any kind, city or country, can be supplied; also, first-class girls wanting employment will do well to call at 1021 Geyer av., Mrs. Harty. 62

WANTED—Two respectable working girls wish situations as chambermaids in a hotel; state terms. 1711 Franklin av.; no postals.

WANTED—A young lady wishes a situation to walk on an old lady. Ad. D 67, this office. 148

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—A German girl for cooking and general housework. 1510 Washington av. 156

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2928 Easton av. 156

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in small family; German preferred. Call at 20 N. 11th st., s. e. cor. 11th and Chestnut. a56

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply at 3626 Easton av. 156

WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework; small family. 2723 Lucas av. w66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, also a nurse about 14 years of age. Apply at once to 2620 Lafayette av. 166

WANTED—A girl to do housework, washing and ironing. 2340 Laclede av. 166

WANTED—Young girl for light general housework. Ap. 2926 Olive st. 166

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family; recommendation needed. Apply to 1939 Chouteau av.; up-stairs. 166

WANTED—Good girl to do general work for small family; no washing; must have ref. Call at 1424 Washington av. w66

WANTED—A general house servant at 817 Madison st. 166

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. 2735 Morgan st. 166

Laundresses.

WANTED—At once, first-class shirt finishers at Parisian Laundry, 715 Pine st. 167

WANTED—Good experienced starchers, and to assist with washing, at New York Laundry, 818 N. 8th st.

Cooks.

WANTED—A woman who is a good pastry and bread cook. Pacific Hotel, Helena, Ark. 29

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer for a small family, at 3330 Washington av.; references required. 168

WANTED—A good female cook for small boarding house; one who could loan her employer about $250 for sixty days; good security; good pay for services and steady place. Ad. W 71, this office. 168

WANTED—A first-class cook, washer and ironer. 1921 Geyer av. 168

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—First-class dressmakers; none others need apply. 1207 N. 6th st. m69

WANTED—Immediately, three good dressmakers. 917 Chestnut st. 169

WANTED—Girl to sew by hand. Call 825 N. 8th st., in rear house. w69

WANTED—One first-class machine hand to work on custom pants. 814 N. 3d st. a69

Nurses.

WANTED—A girl from 15 to 17 years old to nurse and assist in housework. 2825 Randolph st. 170

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl to wash dishes and make herself useful. 1320 Walnut st. 171

WANTED—A good woman to work in kitchen. 1416 Chestnut st. 171

WANTED—10 first-class milliners. Apply at Nunes-Hallowell-Berry Co., 604-606 Franklin av. 171

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen at once in city, town, or village, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail; can be done during leisure hour or as steady employment; $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made; no canvassing. For full information please address Globe Manuf'g. Co., 153 Milk st., Boston, Mass., box 5,344. 71

WANTED—A good lady hat trimmer for milliner; call immediately. 708 N. Broadway. 171

WANTED—A first-class hotel woman to take charge or store-room. Add. G. 69, this office. w71

WANTED—Shirt makers and finishers. Wm. Robinson & Co., 308 Olive st. 171

WANTED—Ladies or young men in the city or country wishing to make $3 to $4 a day can secure profitable canvassing work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address with stamp Crystalized Photo Co., 30 West 7th st., Cincinnati, Ohio. w71

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES, beautify your complexion by using Bloom of Beauty, price only 25c. Ask your druggist. 72

MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS—General Agency for the Western States—for Monitors of Fashions and Catalogues address Geo. A. Zeller, 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis. 72

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2644 Olive st.; artistic dress making; evening dresses, street costumes, wedding and mourning outfits; special attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices reduced. 72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Lady canvassers for New No. 7 American sewing machine; salary and commission. 917 Olive st. w73

WANTED—Lady agents to sell the "English" Undergarment Protector; best in the market. For terms ad. Lisser Feather, 1214½ Biddle st. w73

WANTED—Good canvassers. Queen City Copying Co; Springfield, Mo. 173

WANTED—Agents, streetmen, peddlers and others all over the United States to sell the most seasonable and salable article ever introduced in this country. Call daily, between 10 and 12, on J. Lyon & Co., 403 Lucas av., St. Louis. 176

WANTED—Solicitors for a first-class selling article; something entirely new; large percentage. Apply at 603 Market st. 173

WANTED—Lady agents to sell a patented house hold article; good seller. Call Wednesday between 4 and 7 p. m. 811 N. 12th st. 173

WANTED—Street vender. 1509 Pine st. w73

WANTED—Agents—I manufacture a machine that saves from 50 to 75 per cent of steam for cooking and heating; from $300 to $600 required to handle it in large cities. Call at John Corell, 811 N. 2d st., 3d floor.

WANTED—Men: Any man or woman making less than $50 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers to E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Three or four lady pupils of refinement desirous of taking dramatic tuition; refs. exchanged. For terms, apply to Joseph R. Pope, stage director Pope's Theater. 75

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

74 GASOLINE for stove purposes at Klute Bros., 7th and Rutger sts. 20

WANTED—Suite of we l-furnished 24-story rooms and first-class table board in West End; must be first-class in every respect; best of ref. Ad. G 71, this office. w20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—To rent upper part of 8-room house, with use of bath, to nice, quiet married couple, without children; must be within walking distance; good neighborhood; pleasant location. Address, for 1 week, T 70, this office. a21

WANTED—2 or 3 furnished rooms, for light housekeeping, for man, wife and two children; terms must be low. K 71, this office. 121

WANTED—6 or 7-room house; rent not to exceed $30. Q 69, this office. 121

WANTED—By a young married couple, 3 unfur. rooms per month; and not over 25 blocks from Court House. Ad. H 77, this office. t21

WANTED—A 7 or 8-room house with front and back yards, and good stable between Cass av. and Chestnut, and west of Beaumont; state terms. Ad. M 71, this office. a21

WANTED—By a young gentleman, room and board with private family in South Kirkwood. Ad. D 72, this office. 120

WANTED—By 2 young ladies, fur. room in first-class locality; ref. ex. Ad. J 70, this office. 121

WANTED—A small single room in private family or boarding house. Ad. L 68, this office. m21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

WANTED—Agents—I manufacture a machine that saves from 50 to 75 per cent of steam for cooking and heating; from $300 to $600 required to handle it in large cities. Call at John Corell, 811 N. 2d st., 3d floor.

WANTED—Men: Any man or woman making less than $50 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers to E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen, mechanics, would like to make the acquaintance of two young lady blondes: German working girls preferred. F 71, this office.

PERSONAL—Will the lady that dined with gentleman on last Saturday week meet same at original place promptly at 11 o'clock Wednesday? If possible then send note to business. Ad. R 69, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Olympic Theater—Matinee—Saturday. Will the young lady in balcony, with fur trimmed cloak and red trimmings on hat, who noticed gent down in dress circle and afterwards while standing in balcony with newspaper in his hand, please address in strictest confidence E 70, this office? t1

PERSONAL—A lady of 35, quiet and refined, wishes the acquaintance of a gentleman over 30, who will assist her financially. Address J 71, this office. t1

PERSONAL—F. M.: Mistake in print; will meet you southeast corner 10th and Olive, Wednesday eve, 6 o'clock. t1

PERSONAL—If Mart Turner or Lillie Lamont are in town, please give name and address. R 71, this office.

PERSONAL—Lulu and Ella: Yours received; be on time at place designated; we will be there. W 61. t1

PERSONAL—Mine: Do not forget to let me know by to morrow what my fate shall be. Yours. t1

PERSONAL—B. T. Tarver can find his sister at Mrs. A. E. Jones', 1407 N. 12th st. t1

PERSONAL—A discreet middle-aged lady of refinement wishes the acquaintance of elderly gentleman of "honor," who will assist her financially; strictly confidential. Address M 70, this office. w1

PERSONAL—A nice respectable working girl wishes to make the acquaintance of a young man of means; object matrimony. Address F 70, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Young widow of 22 would like the acquaintance of elderly man of means who would assist her; would be a true friend. Address H 70, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Will lady who lived some years since at 1111 Chestnut st., and who recognized young doctor, her old friend, on 14th and Olive sts. Monday morning at 11:30 o'clock, kindly send her address to K 70, this office? t1

PERSONAL—Widow of 34, no incumbrance, wishes to form the acquaintance of an honest, true gentleman of means. Address L 70, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Lady dressed in black, Olive st. car about 6 p. m., Monday, March 9, who noticed gent on opposite side who got off at 12th and Olive and was again noticed by her looking through window; would like to form her acquaintance. Address S 71, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Lulu: Will be there Sunday, March 15, 4 p. m., at place designated. D 66. t1

PERSONAL—A gentleman, stranger in the city, desires the acquaintance of a young lady of refinement, who can prove a pleasant companion. A 72, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Will the 3 ladies spoken to on Olive st., please state where interview can be had? Ad. G 72, this office. w1

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Estab lished 1876. Trial free.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House; fur. rooms; reasonable prices; good attention. a13

5 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—The first floor, five nice rooms; a nice place for a nice party. Apply on premises to M. Powers. 13

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House, rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated, 85c to $1 per day. Special rates by the week. J. Leland & Co. 14

110 N. FOURTEENTH ST.—Four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. w13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly fur. front room, without board; gas, fire, etc., free. 13

910 CHAMBERS ST.—Furnished rooms; one on 1st floor, with bath and gas; terms reasonable; with or without board. a13

913 N. HIGH ST., (old 12th)—One large furnished room, suitable for three or four gentlemen; terms reasonable. w13

938 AUTUMN ST.—Two rooms and kitchen. a13

1009 N. COMPTON AV.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. w13

1125 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. front rooms at reasonable rents; also parlors en suites. a13

1125 WASHINGTON AV.—Parlors occupied by Dr. Wartman Lightner are now for rent; possession given April 1. m13

1219 GRATTAN ST.—New nicely fur. 2d-story front room suitable for 2 gents; nice location.

1230 CLARK AV.—Furnished room, 2nd floor, and water closet; also bathroom. a13

1302 S. TENTH ST. (bet. Autumn and Morrison ave.)—1 nicely furnished front parlor on 1st floor, for 1 or 2 gents. a13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front, medium size; suitable for two gents; also other rooms reasonable. a13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—A large, convenient, nice room, suitable for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. t13

ST.—Hall room to rent. f13

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES, beautify your complexion by using Bloom of Beauty, price only 25c. Ask your druggist. 72

MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS—General Agency for the Western States—for Monitors of Fashions and Catalogues address Geo. A. Zeller, 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis. 72

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2644 Olive st.; artistic dress making; evening dresses, street costumes, wedding and mourning outfits; special attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices reduced. 72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Lady canvassers for New No. 7 American sewing machine; salary and commission. 917 Olive st. w73

WANTED—Lady agents to sell the "English" Undergarment Protector; best in the market. For terms ad. Lisser Feather, 1214½ Biddle st. w73

WANTED—Good canvassers. Queen City Copying Co; Springfield, Mo. 173

WANTED—Agents, streetmen, peddlers and others all over the United States to sell the most seasonable and salable article ever introduced in this country. Call daily, between 10 and 12, on J. Lyon & Co., 403 Lucas av., St. Louis. 176

WANTED—Solicitors for a first-class selling article; something entirely new; large percentage. Apply at 603 Market st. 173

WANTED—Lady agents to sell a patented house hold article; good seller. Call Wednesday between 4 and 7 p. m. 811 N. 12th st. 173

WANTED—Street vender. 1509 Pine st. w73

WANTED—Agents—I manufacture a machine that saves from 50 to 75 per cent of steam for cooking and heating; from $300 to $600 required to handle it in large cities. Call at John Corell, 811 N. 2d st., 3d floor.

WANTED—Men: Any man or woman making less than $50 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers to E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

MUSICAL.

GUITAR, violin, organ, Piano and singing taught. S. e. cor. 13th and Wright sts. a27

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Haldeman & Pease, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Kelseimans, 1111 Olive st. 27

FREDERICK W. HENZEL, teacher of Piano and singing, 625 Chestnut st. w27

GUITAR, by note or ear, taught by gent on an easy short course method. Ad. L 69, this office. a27

WANTED—Pupils; piano for practice free; also instruction book furnished; special attention p 14 to beginners and their practice; terms reasonable. Mrs. In man, 1604 Olive st. f27

WANTED—To rent a good music box for family use by a responsible party. Address K 69, this office. w27

WANTED—Lady piano teacher by young man, beginner; state price. A 71, this office. w27

TO MINISTERS—English organist wants a position for Sundays. Ad. M 69, this office. f27

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Horse and wagon for gold stem-winding watch, new. Mr. Comley, 3677 N. Grand av. 111

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a bed of an ice wagon, almost new; got no use for it. Inquire at 1720 Biddle st. 112

FOR SALE—Cheap, a road wagon, almost new. Inquire for 2 days at 2015 Carr st. w12

FOR SALE—By a party leaving city, 2 new top-spring wagons for grocer or farmer; 1 new one-horse platform stock wagon made to order; 1 new 2-seat spring wagon. 1 new park wagon, 1 second-hand buggy, (top phaeton) 1 new two-horse rake wagon, 1 new tan cart, harrows and plows. August Bader, Howard Station, Cheltenham. m12

FOR SALE—At Rapp & Long's, 113 S. 11th st., a fine line of light carriages, such as barouches, surreys, park wagons, Jenny Linds and top buggies; also two 2d-hand park wagons. 12

FOR SALE—One black horse, sound and gentle, $75; one light spring wagon, $30; one set buggy harness, $10; one set of heavy harness $12; one coal wagon, $14. 13 N. 10th st. w12

FOR SALE—The thoroughbred chestnut mare Helen M., 5 years old, sired by Banneck Lath, dam first dam Emily Custer by Daniel Boone, second dam Lily Ward by Lexington, is partly broke to saddle, will be sold at public auction, Tuesday, March 10, at our stable, 1422 Broadway. Maxwell Bros. t12

FOR SALE—Cheap—Several good working horses to be sold at the saloon opposite main entrance to Shaw's Garden.

FOR SALE—A fine bay mare, at 2760 S. Jefferson av. a12

FOR SALE—Extra fine jacks for stock purposes; also stallion, at 1104 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, 1-horse furniture. 817 Pine st. 113

FOR SALE—Good work horse, peddling wagon and harness; $75; No. 1314 N. 10th st. w3

FOR SALE—Ten good carts; being only 30 days in use. P. D. Sage, cor. Vandeventer and St. Ferdinand ave. w12

FOR SALE—All kinds of business wagons, buggies, phaetons and surreys; Crawford's patent-running gear, 2-seated wagon for $60; top buggies, all leather, $125; all work warranted; repairing and repainting done in first-class style at bottom rates; any one needing his wagon painted will save money by calling at John Klag's Carriage Factory, 2612 Market st. and 2611 Laclede av. 12

REMOVALS.

Nose and Throat.

CATARRH Permanently cured by a new m eth od of treatment, which eradicates the cause from the system. Best of references and testimonials. Consultation and examination without charge. Dr. W. H. Robb, 1328 Pine st., cor. 14th. 35

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Any one having second-hand brick to sell can find a buyer at 12 N. 9th st. w26

WANTED—By a young woman who has lost her own babe, a baby to take to her home to wet-nurse; best of medical reference given. Ad. 1516 Gratiot st. 126

WANTED—Four young ladies and four gentlemen to learn telegraphing on our lines and take offices paying from $40 to $125 per month, as soon as qualified. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. Third st.; take elevator. a26

EDUCATIONAL.

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free. 74

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Shorthand, Telegraph and Business College, 306 Olive st. 29

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—New store room for rent at Eureka, Kan., 22x100 feet, fitted for dry goods or drugs; good opening here for either. Ad. N. R. Collins, Eureka, Kan. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A very good saloon and boarding-house. Inquire at Julius Winkelmeyer Brewing Association.

FOR SALE—Hotel on Creve Coeur Lake containing 12 rooms; saloon doing a good business; first-class location for grocery; will take in part payment other property. Apply to C. E. Loring, 322 Chestnut st., room 1. 4

FOR SALE—A butcher shop and vegetable stand, very cheap. 2136 Wash st. w4

FOR SALE—European hotel and restaurant in the best city in the State; is doing a big business; to an energetic man, such an opportunity seldom occurs. L 71, this office. t4

FOR SALE—3-chair barber-shop, doing paying business; will sell reasonable; owner wants to leave city. Inq. 506 Market st., Koken & Boppert. w4

FOR SALE—Lady wants to sell stock and fixtures of grocery and lunch room. 412 N. 11th st. s4

FOR SALE—A fine corner saloon, with stock, two pool tables, for the half value—$700. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. t4

FOR SALE—Confectionery and icecream and oyster house. Inquire at 1903 Franklin av. G. W. Richards.

FOR SALE—Small grocery and fixtures; good locality; cheap; cause, sickness. Call 813 Benton st. w4

FOR SALE—A good saloon, s. e. corner 14th and Chestnut; price $800. Apply to R. J. Bagby, Roanoke, Mo., or Anheuser Busch Brewery, every morning until 10 o'clock. s4

FOR SALE—Will sell good-paying coal, wood and ice yard for $250, one-half cash; best location; no rent; other business. 60 this office. t4

FOR SALE—A valuable patent for lubricating all kinds of road wagons and vehicles which need removing wheels from axle. Ad. H 68, this office. t4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—The furniture of 3 rooms complete, for light housekeeping; only in use a short time. Call at 4610 N. Broadway. 15

FURNITURE and good will of a 6-room house for sale; three permanent and good paying lodgers, terms very liberal. Apply 2811 Laclede av. s4

FOR SALE—Full size black walnut bedstead and a kitchen safe; $2 2h. Ap. 1424 Morgan st. 15

FOR SALE—Domestic sewing machine; good as new; cheap. also feather bed. 1926 Olive st.

FOR SALE—A dental outfit for less than $100; Archie chair, gas apparatus, lathe, vulcanizer, etc., all in good condition. Apply 2845 Washington av. 15

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock chickens; eggs warranted pure, $1 per doz. 2317 Oregon av., or address A. Rump, care Anchor Mills, 21st and Randolph sts. 5

I WILL furnish boiler and engine to any good company, and take payment in stock. George Hynes, 113 N 12th st. a5

FOR SALE—Canary and cage; very fine singer; price $4. Ad. A 69, this office. 15

HOUSEKEEPERS—Our rent is the cheapest, expenses the least, store and stock the largest of the kind in St. Louis, and we understand every time-payment dealer; no interest; no charges. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. E. A. SKEELE, President. a3

PURE bred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching, from best strains of B. P. Rocks in America; sent by express to any address; price $2 per setting of 13 eggs. O. M. Waring, cor. Tower Grove and Norfolk ave. West St. Louis, Mo.

SHOES as half price; closing out one of the Hesson stock, opposite Union Market, 706 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Anthracite screenings, 50 cents per ton; Inquire at St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Co., 722 Olive st. 5

CUT THIS OUT.

Coal delivered at 8c per bushel, 25 bushels for $2 10; send postal card to Va. Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 5

FOR SALE—Diamond ring, for $60; elegant. E 71, this office. 15

Ingalls' Latest, Fifth Page.

GO TO

HENRY WALKER,

206 N. 12th st., for great bargains in furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., for cash or on time payments. 5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan st.; 11 bushels $1, direct from the cars; send postal. 5

A THOUSAND ENVELOPES for $1. Howard Scott, 1732 Franklin av. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 911 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fl

SEE WHAT A DOLLAR WILL BUY
AT
THE ST. BERNARD DOLLAR STORE,

Where More Than One Article is Offered for One Dollar, the Party Can Have One Article in Same Proportion.

SEND STAMP FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Bracket and Frame Department.

Ebony Wall Pockets, handsomely decorated, painted panel.....$1 00
Engraved Ebony Wall Pocket, satin panel, 2 for..... 1 00
Gent's Shaving Case, with drawer and glass, in ash..... 1 00
A handsome Gilt and Bronze 8x10 Frame, with perforated mat; width of molding, 2¼ inches..... 1 00
A handsome Ebony Frame, engraved corners, assorted mattoos; size of frame, 12x20..... 1 00
A handsome Ebony and Gilt Frame, with mat, gold lines and engraved corners; size of frame 8x10..... 1 00
A handsome Bronze Frame, with plush edge and mat; size of frame, 8x10..... 1 00
A handsome Veneered Frame, beautifully engraved, floral ornaments on mat, 3-inch molding; size of frame, 8x10..... 1 00
A handsome 2-inch Veneered Frame, engraved corners, 2 for..... 1 00
A handsome 8-inch Walnut Frame, gold-lined; size of frame, 8x10; price, 2 for..... 1 00
Fine Ebony Frame, gilt, engraved corners, 2-inch molding; size of frame, 8x10; 2 for..... 1 00
Fine Ebony Frame, gilt, engraved corner, 2-inch molding; 10x12..... 60
Ebony Frame, engraved corners; size of frame, 8x10; 2 for..... 1 00
Handsome Plush Frame, Cabinet opening..... 1 00
Handsome Plush Frame, plain and brocaded, 2 for..... 1 00

Bracket and Frame Department.

Handsome Plain Plush frames, 4 for.....$1 00
Polished Walnut Stereoscope and stand..... 1 00
Brass-rimmed Curtain Poles, complete, 2 for..... 1 00
Large Ebony Corner Closet or Medicine Chest..... 1 00
Solid Walnut Deer-Head Corner Bracket, engraved and gilded..... 1 00
Extra Large Solid Walnut Clock, Shelves engraved and gilded..... 1 00
0 Pins Folding Hat-Rack, 10 for..... 1 00
Extra Commercial Initial Note Paper, three boxes for..... 1 00
Solid Walnut Stand-Table, checker-board top..... 1 00
3-Shelf Book-Rack, in walnut or white wood, engraved and gilded..... 1 00

Fancy Goods and Toilet Department.

Plush Hand-Mirror, bevel plate-glass, nickel-plated handle.....$ 75
French Plate Toilet-Mirrors, bevel edge, size 7x9..... 1 00
Nickel-Plated Stand Mirrors; price, 2 for..... 1 00
French Plate Mirror, oak frame, engraved and gilded, size, 8x10..... 1 00
Leatherette Toilet Case, Brush and Comb, satin-lined..... 1 00
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap, 5 cakes for..... 1 00
Bonanza Bouquet Soap, 10 cakes for..... 1 00

Fancy Goods and Toilet Department.

Odoflora Soap, 4 cakes..... $1 00
Gent's Shaving Case—Razor, Scissors, comb, Soap-box, Tooth brush, Nail Brush, Lather Brush..... 1 00
Plate-glass Hand Mirror, fancy back, 3 for..... 1 00
Imitation Rosewood Mirrors, 4 for..... 1 00
Cuticura Soap, 5 cakes for..... 1 00
Swan's-down Face Powder, 10 boxes for..... 1 00
Gents' Traveling Blacking Cases, 3 for..... 1 00
Hair Brushes, 1, 2, 3 or 4 for..... 1 00
Whisk Brooms, 2, 3, 4 and 10 for..... 1 00
Leather Satchel, 10, 12 and 14-inch..... 1 00
Rubber Cloth Satchel, 16, 18 and 20-inch..... 1 00
Rubber School Bags with strap, 5 for..... 1 00
Whisk Broom Holders, satin pocket, 1 and 2 for..... 1 00
Broom Corn Clothes Brush with Velvet back, 4 and 5 for..... 1 00
Puff Boxes, 4 for..... 1 00
Perfumery and Extracts of all kinds, full line of Manicure and Toilet sets.....from $1 to 10 00

Dry Goods Department.

Infants' Long Cambric Skirts, tucked and embroidered, 1 and 2 for.....$1 00
Infants' Hand-Knit Worsted Sacques, 1 and 2 for..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Drawers, plain hem and 4 tucks..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Chemise, 4 for..... 1 00

Dry Goods Department.

Fine Muslin Chemise, 2 rows tucks and 1 row inserting, 2 for.....$1 00
Fine Muslin Chemise, Irish point edge, 5 rows of 5 tucks each, inserting and Hamburg edge, 2 for.... 1 00
Fine Muslin Drawers, Hamburg edge, with cluster of 8 tucks and one wide tuck..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Drawers, cambric ruffle, 2 clusters of 4 tucks each, and 2 wide tucks, 2 for..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Skirts, cambric ruffle and puffing, 2 for..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Skirts, 6-inch ruffle, headed with 4 tucks, 2 for..... 1 00
Extra-length Cambric Chemise, ruffled and headed with 3 tucks..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Chemise, embroidered front, finished with Hamburg edge..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Chemise, embroidered yoke, 3 rows insertion, finished with Hamburg edge..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Drawers, fine embroidered ruffle, 3 clusters of 5 tucks each..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Drawers, fine embroidered edge, 2 clusters of 6 tucks and 2 wide tucks..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Drawers, embroidered ruffle, 3 clusters of wide tucks, Hamburg insertion..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Skirts, 6-inch embroidered ruffle and cluster of 4 wide tucks..... 1 00
Fine Muslin Skirts, 8 inches cambric ruffle, 3 clusters of 3 tucks, and everlasting trimming headed with tucks..... 1 00

Dry Goods Department.

Fine Muslin Gown, edged with cambric ruffles, 2 for.....$1 00
Mother Hubbard Gown, full size, inserting, 2 clusters of 7 tucks, sleeves finished with Hamburg edges, 4 tucks..... 1 00
Childs' Short Cambric Dress, tucked above a deep hem, 2 and 3 for..... 1 00
Childs' Short Skirts, tucked and embroidered..... 1 00
Fine Embroidered Baby Blankets..... 1 00
Infants' Long Cambric Slips, embroidered and tucked, 1 and 2 for..... 1 00

Jewelry Department.

Roll-plate Bangle Bracelets, per pair.....$1 00
Extra Roll-plated Lockets..... 1 00
Extra fine Plated Neck Chains..... 1 00
Solid Gold-band Rings..... 1 00
Extra plated Fancy Rings..... 1 00
Extra Roll-plated Gents' Scarf Rings, 1, 2 and 4 for..... 1 00
Extra roll-plated lever-back Sleeve Buttons, ladies' or gents', 1 or 2 pairs for..... 1 00
Extra plated Vest Chain, with charm..... 1 00
Extra roll-plate Initial Pin..... 75
Ladies' Matinee and Guard Chain, fancy patterns..... 1 00

Jewelry Department.

Roll-plated Lace Pins, 1 or 2 for.....$1 00
Extra Persian Diamond Ear Drops..... 1 00
Extra fine roll-plated Drops..... 1 00
Extra roll-plated Baby Pins, 4 for..... 1 00
All the latest novelties in Silver and Gold Pins, 4 for.. 1 00
Complete assortment of Mourning Jewelry, rubber and crepe stone.
Hammered Initials for Bars, 10 for..... 1 00
Nickel Lever Clock, warranted..... 1 00
One-day Cottage Clock, warranted..... 1 00

Ladies' Satchel and Pocket-Book Department.

Ladies' Hand Satchel, imitation alligator, all leather, each.....$1 00
Ladies' Hand Satchel, imitation alligator, 2 for..... 1 00
Ladies' and Gents' Pocket-books, 1, 2 and 4 for..... 1 00
Card Cases, 1, 2 and 4 for..... 1 00
Cigar Cases, 1, 2 and 4 for..... 1 00
Plush Albums, 1 and 2 for..... 1 00
Leatherette Albums, large size..... 1 00
Autograph Albums, 10c to..... 1 00
Scrap Books, 15c to..... 1 00
Books by all the popular authors.

Silverware Department.

Sugar Spoons, 2 for.....$1 00
Silver-plated Napkin Rings, 2 for..... 1 00
Butter-Knives, 2 or 3 for..... 1 00
Silver plated Cream Spoons, 2 for..... 1 00
Silver-plated Call Bell, 2 or 3 for..... 1 00
Silver-plated Salt and Peppers, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Pickle Casters, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Sugar Bowls, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Butter Dishes, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Cream Pitchers, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Fruit Bowls, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Cake Stands, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated 5-Bottle Casters, each..... 1 00
Silver-plate Card Receivers, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Soup Ladles, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Individual Casters, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Knives, per set..... 1 00
Silver-plated Forks, per set..... 1 00
Silver-plated Tablespoons, 6 for..... 1 00
Silver-plated Teaspoons, 12 for..... 1 00
Silver-plated Children's Mugs, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Syrup Pitchers, each..... 1 00
Silver-plated Spoon Holders, each..... 1 00
Bisque Figures, 4 for..... 1 00
Fine Bisque Figures, 2 for..... 1 00
Fine Bisque Figures, 1 for..... 1 00
Hand-painted China Plaques, each..... 1 00
Extra Fine Steel Scissors, 4 for..... 1 00
Extra Fine Steel Scissors, 2 for..... 1 00
Extra Fine Steel Scissors, 2 for..... 1 00
Extra Fine Steel Scissors, 1 for..... 1 00
Fine Steel Carving Set..... 1 00
Pocket Flasks..... 1 00
Fine Steel Pocket-knives, 1, 2, 3 and 4 for..... 1 00
Fine Steel Razors, 1, 2, 3 and 4 for..... 1 00

NEED OVERHAULING.

Probable Changes in Some of the Government Departments.

The Mismanagement of the Treasury and Navy Departments and the Weather Bureau—Attaches of the Secretary of State's Office Trying to Hold On—Glaring Abuses in the Department of Justice.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There is very little as yet upon the surface to indicate that the Government has changed hands. The "horde" of office seekers so eloquently described by Republican journals is yet to arrive. The hotels are still filled, but they are not crowded. There is no excitement in Washington. There is a feeling of confidence in the new business management. Some of the department people are pluming themselves too much because they have held their places for two or three days under the new Administration. A real civil service reform to which the Administration is committed will result in a great many changes. There is not a department under the Government that would not be improved by a change of at least half of the people employed. There is a great deal of humbug about special knowledge required for the performance of the work in the Government offices here. There is nothing to be done in any of these offices that a good intelligent man could not learn in a week. The average work to be performed can be done by any one who knows how to read and write.

* * *

Some of the local papers here say that there will be no changes in the State Department, because politics has never entered into its management. It is farther stated, with great gravity, that it would be almost impossible to supply the place of the Chief Clerk if he should be removed. This is the only reason which is given. He is the only official connected with the State Department who knows the full name and the proper title of all of the officials connected with the foreign legations in the city. He therefore is the solitary human being who has the requisite knowledge to make presentations to these foreigners and to properly introduce them. There is no other reason given. It is remotely possible that some other American will often pick up, devoting his entire mind to it for a long time, acquire the vast store of information possessed by the chief clerk upon the subject of the foreigners here.

* * *

All of the Cabinet officers say that they intend to make haste slowly in making changes. This is right. There should not be indiscriminate dismissals. Careful investigation is just what is needed in making changes. There is not one of the secretaries who can hope to make a success of his department unless he makes very thorough and very radical changes. The State Department is the headquarters of demoralized snobs. There are in this department, perhaps, a half a dozen gentlemen who could be retained, but if Mr. Bayard wants to make a success of his management, he will fill the department up with Americans. The Navy Department still contains a number of clerks and bureau officials who were exposed in the Wallthorne investigation of Robeson's management. All Mr. Whitney will have to do will be to take the volume of the investigations and find therein the names of a number of men who are at present employed in the Navy Department. The War Department is upon the best basis of any. Perhaps the management of the signal service is one that will require more attention than any of the bureaus.

* * *

The Treasury Department will need a thorough overhauling. Fortunately, Mr. Manning will have the records of a number of investigations conducted by Republicans to guide him in making changes here. There is hardly a branch of the service but what has been investigated from time to time. There is no fault to be found with the manner of taking the testimony. That, generally, has been full and explicit. The trouble, however, has been in carrying out the logical result of the findings. In a few instances only have punishments have made for the faults discovered. The most valuable book for reference for the new Secretary of the Treasury will be the record of the investigation made by the Senate Committee on Appropriations two years ago last winter. This was a Republican committee so far as its management was concerned. The testimony was taken secretly, but was afterwards printed as a public document. There was enough brought out against John Sherman in the course of that investigation to have warranted his impeachment for his responsibility of the use of public funds. Yet no action was taken by the Senate through the ordering of the printing of the testimony. John Sherman had once been a member of the Senate. That fact alone was to him a shield of protection. You cannot get a Senate investigating committee to adopt severe steps against a fellow Senator or a man who has ever served in that body.

The Department of Justice has, for nearly four years, been run in the interest of the Attorney-General and George Bliss, who had an active working partnership. Frauds of the most monstrous and flagrant character in the management of the Marshal's offices of the country have been reported to this office without any prosecution following except in a few petty instances. The public will remember that an agent of this Department found that a Marshal of the United States in Pittsburg had stolen in the way of fees during six years' service over $500,000. This he had invested in landed property and had never been threatened with prosecution by the Department until the facts of his great thefts were brought out by a Congressional investigating committee. Even then the prosecution against him was of a perfunctory character and has thus far resulted in nothing. The thefts of this marshal must have been known to a large number of people in the Department, as the returns of money sent in by him were so utterly out of proportion to the importance of the office controlled by him that it should have been proof of his dishonesty to the simplest of minds. Every official who has been responsible for this winking at flagrant frauds, who has had a guilty knowledge of the bargains made by Brewster and Bliss to get a decision in the Ottman case and in the National Bank cases where the Government lost over four millions of dollars, should be thrown out of the Department from the top story room.

* * *

The Interior Department is perhaps worse than the Treasury in its management. There have been only two epochs since the war when the management of this Department could be considered honest. Jacob D. Cox of Ohio was too honest to succeed as the Secretary of the Interior. He began war upon the great rings which had controlled this branch of the Government for years and lost his place. He was Grant's first Secretary of the Interior. The ring people were able to drive out Cox. He was followed by Columbus Delano. Delano's management of the Department was one of the worst. The scandals connected with it were so notorious that Grant was obliged to retire him. During the last year of Grant's reign Zach Chandler had charge of this Department. Chandler, although an unscrupulous and furious partisan, was yet an honest man in business affairs. If he could have had charge of the department long enough he might have succeeded in getting it upon a good business basis. The two most dishonest branches of this department are the Indian Bureau and the Land Office. I have heard under officials in the Indian Office say that they proposed, now that they can have protection, to make a clean breast of some of the enormous frauds that have taken place in this Government confidence shop during the last ten years. The Land Office has, apparently, been used as the headquarters of all the corporations in the country who desire to steal the public lands. The last instance of this was for the back-bone land grant, for which Teller was responsible, might have been prevented if there had been an honest man in the Land Office. But there has not been a single man in the Interior Department who has had the moral courage to resign his position and protest to the public against the frauds that have been perpetrated in this department, particularly under the reign of the late Secretary. The men who have kept silent should be treated as active participants in these wrongs.

* * *

The Post Office Department is in very good business condition. It is in nearly as good shape as the War Department. The Star Route exposures and the dismissal of Brady have had a tendency to strengthen the moral tone of the service in this department.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

Diamond Rings

at positive bargains.

HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 N. Fourth street.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CARROLLTON, ILL., March 9.—Mark Lovell, an old citizen of Carrollton and a celebrated horseman, died this morning at 9 o'clock at Steele's Hotel. Funeral to-morrow.——Clarence Ziegler was convicted of burglary and sentenced to one year in the pen.——Circuit Court will close this week.——Samuel Graves and Miss Lottie Ashlock were married Sunday.——Judge Epler refused to grant the injunction restraining the Board of Special Commissioners from making their report in the matter of dividing the county into towns under the township organization act.——Chicken thieves have been making their presence felt in our city. Further developments are expected daily.

PANA, ILL., March 9.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McQuigg have returned from their wedding trip to Philadelphia, Washington and the East.——Regular March windy weather set in to-day. The country roads and fields are drying fast. Farmers are preparing to plow for oats soon. Wheat looks bad. But close examination shows it to be in fair condition and promise.——Spring politicians are on the streets electioneering for office.——The temperance question comes up again this election, which occurs in April. The indications are that the license ticket will be successful this time.

MACON, MO., March 9.—Late on the evening of the 6th, Mr. Noel, a gentleman who has been engaged in the life insurance business, was arrested on complaint of some coal miners working in the mines at Bevier, this county, and lodged in jail. He is charged with representing himself as agent for a certain insurance company, and taking policies on their lives, receiving money as an installment on such policies, when he had no authority to do so.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., March 9.—Judge Epler positively declines to be a candidate for the Supreme Bench, but is a candidate for selection as Circuit Judge.——Mr. James T. Holmes, aged 64 years, died yesterday. He was one of Morgan County's oldest and highly respected citizens.——A mass meeting will be held at the Court House to-morrow evening to consider the propriety of petitioning the Legislature to submit to a vote a Constitutional amendment, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits in this State.——Rev. M. D. Howe, of Centenary Church, has commenced a protracted meeting to continue indefinitely.——The farmers report the wheat in this section as looking finely.——The Jacksonville Art Association held their annual exhibition last night, and it is said to have been the best ever held.

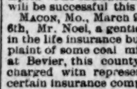
ENOCH, IOWA, March 10.—Mrs. A. E. Hollowell of this city is sick at New Orleans, where she went to attend the Exposition.——A few more days like yesterday and the ice will move out.——Major J. C. Paul of New York, general manager, and C. W. Hall of Cleveland, superintendent of the Woodruff Sleeping Car Company, were here yesterday.——The flood at the mouth of the Des Moines River, just south of this city, has done considerable damage to farming property and caused the railroads plenty of trouble.——School board election yesterday resulted in the selection of D. G. Lowry, Wm. Fulton and John E. Craig.——Hon. John H. Craig has gone to New Orleans.——The moving ice in the Des Moines yesterday carried away two spans of the Eddyville bridge.——Miss Lottie Jones of Canton, Mo., is the guest of Miss Asbury.

CENTRALIA, MO., March 9.—A pleasant party was given at the residence of J. E. Stuart Friday evening.——Miss Cora Sneed is visiting friends in Keytesville.——Mr. O. Nichols, formerly a merchant in Centralia, but now of Iowa, is visiting here.——The citizens' temperance mass meeting at the Baptist Church, March 6, was largely attended.——A. Rodemyre and Hunter Glore have returned from Washington, D. C.——Mrs. J. L. Sappington is quite sick.——The Mite Society meets Friday evening at the residence of J. L. Paxton.——W. R. McBride and Lady, Jerry Bush and lady and J. M. Robinson are attending the New Orleans Exposition.——Miss Lottie Waters, who has been visiting here, has returned to Columbia.

GRAND gala night at the Star Rink to-night, Nineteenth and Pine.

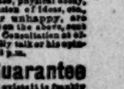
A Big Day.

The largest amount of money ever in the local sub-treasury in one day was two days ago, when the sum reached $30,990,000.



DON'T BUY FURNITURE UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN OUR BEAUTIFUL STOCK.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO., 304, 306, 308 Locust Street.



WHAT THEY EARN.

The Gould System Has Earned a Surplus of Nearly Eight Millions.

Over Their Operating Expenses of Last Year—Annual Meetings of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain—The Wabash and San Francisco Meetings.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company held at the General Office in the Insurance Building, Sixth and Locust streets to-day, the same board of directors was elected as last year, viz: Jay Gould, New York; R. S. Hayes, St. Louis; A. L. Hopkins, New York; Russell Sage, New York; F. L. Ames, Boston; Joseph S. Lowrey, New York; Sidney Dillon, New York; T. T. Eckert, New York; George J. Forrest, New York; Samuel Sloan, New York; H. G. Marquand, New York; George J. Gould, New York; S. H. H. Clark, Omaha. The only business transacted besides the election of the directors above named was the reading of the report of the First Vice-President, of which the following are the salient points:

Gross Earnings, 1884—$8,777,627 52; operating expenses $4,492,877 17; surplus earnings, $4,284,750 35. From which taxes and fixed charges are to be deducted. Percentage of operating expenses to earnings, 51.18.

Tonnage—Number of tons carried, 2,838,534; number of passengers carried, 1,757,862.

Mileage—Engine mileage, 5,866,195; passenger train mileage, 1,847,442; freight train mileage, 3,379,667; passenger car mileage, 7,347,345; freight car mileage, 56,-099,015.

Miles Operated—Miles of main track December 31, 1884, 995; miles of side track December 31, 1884, 434; miles of steel rail in track December 31, 1884, 574.

Equipment—Number of locomotives December 31, 1884, 164; number of passenger cars, 77; number of baggage, mail and express cars, 52; number of business and emigrant cars, 6; number of stock cars, 311; box cars, 2,856; flat and coal cars, 1,954; caboose cars, 106; road service cars, 29; refrigerator cars, 100; total cars, 5,510.

Maintenance—The earthwork and bridging for a second track between Laclede Station and Kirkwood, a distance of five and 7-tenths miles, was completed during the year, the road ballasted and 63-lb. steel laid upon three and one-half miles, leaving two miles of steel to be laid to complete the double track (13 miles) between St. Louis and Kirkwood. Seven and one half miles of double track between Independence and Kansas City were graded and a distance of three and one half miles laid with 63-lb steel, leaving six miles of steel to be laid to complete the second track to Kansas City.

The following were the principal items of material and labor used in permanent betterments during the year: Steel rails laid, miles, 61; new side track added, miles, 13; cross-ties put in, number, 307,566; new switch ties put in number, 163; ballast put in, miles, 36; wire fence built, miles, 99; engines rebuilt, number, 34; engines receiving heavy repairs, number, 153; engines receiving light repairs, number, 224; passenger cars built, number, 8; passenger cars receiving heavy repairs, number, 83; passenger cars receiving light repairs, number, 262; freight cars purchased, number, 900; freight cars built, number, 4; freight cars rebuilt, number, 153; freight cars receiving heavy repairs, number, 1,545; freight cars receiving light repairs, number, 3,606; buildings erected, cost, $53,022 62; bridges (iron and wood) erected, cost, $104,175 72.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company the following directors were elected: Jay Gould, New York; R. S. Hayes, St. Louis; T. T. Eckert, New York; Russell Sage, New York; George W. Allen, St. Louis; Joseph S. Lowrey, New York; Samuel Sloan, New York; John D. Terry, New York; Henry Whelen, New York; A. L. Hopkins, New York; F. A. Marquand, New York; R. J. Lackland, St. Louis; R. C. Kerens, St. Louis. The report of the first Vice-President showed the operations for the year 1884 to be as follows: Gross earnings, $7,451,897 29; operating expenses, $4,967,288 24; surplus earnings, $2,484,609 05, from which taxes and fixed charges are to be deducted; percentage of operating expense to earnings, 53.51.

Tonnage—Number of tons carried, 1,611,221; number of passengers carried, 1,216,240.

Mileage—Engine mileage, 3,117,118; passenger train mileage, 1,330,629; freight train mileage, 2,563,517; passenger car mileage, 5,144,388; freight car mileage, 32,164,626.

Miles Operated—Miles of main track December 31, 1884, 923; miles of side-track December 31, 1884, 219; miles of steel rail in track December 31, 1884, 228.

Equipment—Number December 31, 1884—Locomotives, 147; passenger cars, 53; baggage, mail and express cars, 43; business and pay cars, 2; stock cars, 593; box cars, 2,845; flat and coal cars, 1,551, caboose cars, 83; road service cars, 28; refrigerator cars, 168; total cars, 4,667.

Construction—During the year the Jackson Branch Railway, extending from Allenville on the Belmont Division to Jackson, Missouri, sixteen and three-tenths miles, was completed and opened for traffic October 28, 1884, affording transportation facilities to a very important agricultural and manufacturing district.

Maintenance—The principal items of maintenance during the year were: Steel rails laid, 46 miles; new side track added, 7 miles; cross ties put in, 264,115; sets switch ties put in, 187; ballast put in, 619 miles; wire fence built, 9 miles; engines rebuilt, 27; engines receiving heavy repairs, 111; engines receiving light repairs, 233; passenger cars receiving heavy repairs, 56; passenger cars receiving light repairs, 91; freight cars purchased, 10; freight cars rebuilt, 250; freight cars receiving heavy repairs, 533; freight cars receiving light repairs, 4,383; buildings erected, cost, $26,-587 98; bridges (iron and wood), erected, cost, $33,724 57.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway Company was held at the office of Col. J. F. How, agent for the receivers, this morning. There are fifteen directors, five of whom are elected every year to serve three years. To-day's election resulted in the selection of James F. Joy, Charles Ridgeley, George L. Duniap, Solon Humphreys and Sidney Dillon. The report of A. L. Hopkins, vice-president, was read. It covers the period of time from January 1, to May 28, 1884, at which time the receivers took possession of the property. It shows the earnings to have been $6,129,480 38; operating expenses, $5,338,257 42; surplus, $801,242 46. There being no quorum present the meeting of the Board of Directors was postponed until April 2, in New York City. Solon Humphreys was the only director present.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The board of directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco held their annual meeting at the office of the vice-president this morning. The annual election of this company takes place in May of each year, at which time the bulk of the financial transactions are read. A brief financial exhibit was submitted and approved. It shows the gross earnings for 1884 to have been $4,943,336; operating expenses, $3,062,377; improvement and taxes, $181,831; net earnings, $2,098,318; interest charge, sinking funds, rental, etc., $1,826,335; surplus earnings, $268,013. No other business was transacted.

Petticoats in the Pulpit.

The St. Louis Woman Suffrage Association, at their meeting at Jefferson Hall last evening, had a more than usually interesting meeting. Mrs. Fred Ingalls read an excellent paper on "Suffrage Women," and a meeting was announced to make arrangements to receive Susan B. Anthony, who will visit St. Louis in a few days. Mr. Joseph Meeker made a few remarks on "Imagination in Art," and after some music Mrs. Merriwether delivered a caustic criticism of the position taken by the Presbyterian preachers that women are not Biblically qualified to preach. She made some bitter allusions to the evident intention on the part of the pastors to maintain a pulpit monopoly and spoke of Christ as the typical democrat.

Silver Watches

$4 to $20.

HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 N. Fourth street.

MURDERED IN A SALOON.

Determined Strikers—A Villain's Punishment—Missouri Matters.

BONNE TERRE, March 10.—At a saloon row yesterday, John Kirka was killed outright and Mike Bangert was fatally injured.

MOBERLY, March 10.—Bob Rogers fatally stabbed a man named Dublin yesterday. There was no provocation. A burglar secured $40 from the apartments of A. Loyd yesterday. The lessees of the Wabash shops offered strikers the old schedule of wages, but they refuse to work until rates are restored over the entire Wabash system.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, March 10.—The Richards Cape Line Company has assigned. Liabilities, $2,000; assets, $1,700.

LEXINGTON, March 10.—The Criminal Court is raising quite a revenue out of fines imposed upon Higginsville saloon men for operating without license. John Williams has been sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, for a rape committed upon Henrietta Stokebaum, 12 years of age. The ice gorge broke yesterday and apprehensions of danger are over.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Gustav Schultz suicided yesterday by severing the jugular vein. Depression of spirits led to the act.

JOPLIN, March 10.—The Pacific yard men and helpers struck here yesterday.

HANNIBAL, March 10.—The entire force at the Missouri Pacific Round-house has struck for a restoration of wages. No trains are moving. The strikers are quiet and orderly.

MEXICO, March 10.—The residence of Maurice Mann burned yesterday. Loss, $1,000; insurance $900.

THIS is the blue ribbon week at the Star Rink for fashion and beauty.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S ASSISTANT.

The Position Offered to Mr. John Cadwallader of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Mr. Bayard has offered the much sought position of Assistant Secretary of State to Mr. John Cadwallader of Philadelphia, who is a connection by marriage of Mr. Bayard, and a cousin of Mr. John Cadwallader of New York, the Assistant Secretary of State under Hamilton Fish. Mr. Cadwallader has arranged to sell his Philadelphia house and to take up his residence in Washington. He represents one of the oldest English families in this country, and is

CONNECTED WITH THE ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY.

He is a son of Judge Cadwallader, and has been a life-long, earnest Democrat of the Bourbon type. He is a prominent member of the St. George Society, and his social connections, and his ability as an entertainer, it is thought, will, with his natural abilities, fit him eminently for the place. He is a man of wealth, and belongs to the most exclusive circles of Philadelphia.

THE new invoice of Crocker Skates at the Star Rink gives great satisfaction.

LAMAR'S BLAZE.

A Big Rolling Mill Burned—A Heavy Loss.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LAMAR STATION, March 10.—About 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the Lamar Rolling Mills, owned by Dr. Van Pelt, and, within one hour, it was burned to the ground. The machinery was bran new, having only been running two months. The building was an old frame and burned like tinder. The fire swept everything. The origin of the fire is unknown, as no fire had been about the building since Friday. The loss is $10,000 and insurance $3,500.

Wants His Money Back.

Charles P. Chouteau filed a bill in equity to-day against Harriet Pullis to subject the estate of the late Thomas R. Pullis to the payment of one-half of $47,664 19 to the plaintiff, who was compelled to pay the same as surety on the bond of Wm. C. Jamison, executor of James Clemens. Jamison was short that amount on final settlement, and Chouteau and Pullis, as bondsmen, became liable.

Suit on Attachment.

The trial of the case of the State ex. rel. John H. Vette, against the Vonbrock Furniture Company, Charles Aude and Emil Schroeder, a suit on an attachment bond for $650 damages for goods alleged to have been unlawfully seized under a levy by a constable, was begun in Judge Dillon's court this morning.

Boland's Claim.

At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners this afternoon considerable time was taken up by the claim of Officer Morgan Boland. Boland had charge of a horse, which died while in his possession. He was sued, and the owner recovered. Boland in turn recovered half the money from the old Board, and now seeks to recover the remainder.

Want $9,000.

Paul and Sadie Noe, by C. F. Robertson, their guardian, filed a bill in equity this morning against R. H. Kern, administrator of Virginia C. Ferguson, to subject the estate of the latter to the payment of $9,000, alleged to be due the plaintiffs.

LUCAS AND THE LEAGUE.

Mr. Newton Crane Talks About the Action of the National Meeting.

Mr. Newton Crane returned this morning from New York where he has been to attend the meeting of the League Association as the attorney of Mr. Henry V. Lucas, in the matter of the reinstatement of the Union Club's players.

Mr. Crane was found in the law library where he had gone before visiting his office.

"No, we did not succeed," said he, in answer to the question of the POST-DISPATCH reporter with reference to his mission. The League positively refused to do what we asked of it. That settles the whole matter, of course, Mr. Lucas is very much disappointed over the result."

"Will this action of the League sever his connection with it."

"I cannot say anyt hing on that subject because I know nothing about it. Mr. Lucas has not taken me into his confidence with reference to his intentions. It would scarcely be possible for him to play in the League here in St. Louis. He has not the nine, without the men he was instrumental in getting away from Sweeney only, but the League would not even give Sweeney to him. Now Sweeney has only been suspended, and all that was required to have him was for Mr. Root to say that he was willing to take him back. Mr. Lucas has announced on the League Clubs were willing, and when the cases of Dunlap and the others were settled the case of Sweeney was brought up with scarcely any idea that he would object to his reinstatement, but he did."

"Would it have caused any injury to the dignity or to the rules of the League to have reinstated the players?"

"None in the world. It could have been done easily. Their minds, however, were made up before hand, and nothing we could say had any effect. They do not appreciate the situation here in St. Louis. They look on themselves as little gods, and seem to think that because St. Louis has not had a League Club, the people know nothing about base-ball, and will go to see any kind of a game. This is the case in many of the League cities, because the League clubs have monopolies in them, which Mr. Lucas has not here. I explained that to them, but it had no effect. They say they have built up nines gradually and by hard work, and they do not see why Mr. Lucas should not."

"Will it be possible for Mr. Lucas to remain in the League?"

"I cannot say, but St. Louis is provincial in a way. The people like to see their own club win now and then, and prefer to see amateur games in preference to poor professional games. Without Sweeney Mr. Lucas has no pitcher, and he cannot get one. A pitcher can not be made to order. It may be said, 'Poeta nascetur non fit.' Like poets, they are born, not made."

Mr. Lucas is yet in New York, but Mr. Crane thinks he will return as soon as the season opens next month, and he must decide quickly what to do."

THE second of the five-mile races will take place at the Star Rink on Friday night.

Internal Revenue Collector's Office Hours.

The office of the Collector of Internal Revenue has for years past been closed for the sale of internal revenue stamps at 2 o'clock p. m. every day, which has seriously interfered with the transaction of business with the office. Mr. Charles H. Wyman of this city wrote to Commissioner Evans inquiring as to the legal hours of the office, and received the reply that office hours of the Collector of Internal Revenue in this city were from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Collector Sturgeon states that the reason he has heretofore closed at 2 o'clock was because the law compelled him to deposit the receipts of each day with the Assistant Treasurer, whose office has been closed at that hour. Hereafter all of the departments of the Collector's office will be open during the hours named by the Commissioner.

THE floor at the Star Roller Rink, Nineteenth and Pine, will soon be improved.

Banks on Black.

Maj. Banks, Pension Examiner of this district unites his approval with that of every soldier who has expressed his opinion on the appointment of Gen. Black of Illinois as Commissioner of Pensions to succeed Dudley.

"Gen. Black I have known by reputation for years," said Maj. Banks to-day, "and I know he is an educated gentleman, besides having been an excellent soldier. To Republicans and Democrats alike I think this appointment will come as a most acceptable one."

Police Sanitary Work.

Secretary Williams has prepared a report of the sanitary work done by the Police Department during the year. The report will be submitted to the House of Delegates in accordance with Delegate McManus' resolution.

ATTENTION, TAXPAYERS!

Office Assessment of the Revenue,
ST. LOUIS, March 9, 1885.

The Assessment Books for the Taxes of the year 1885, are now completed, and are ready for inspection.

The Board of Equalization will meet in this office on the 16th day of March, 1885, and remain in session four weeks, if the business before it requires it, and no longer.

All appeals against assessments must be in writing. Blank forms of appeals can be had at this office.

ROBERT LANGE,
President Board of Assessors.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

Is the pure extract from the drug, from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sick nose of the stomach a third its use. Price 50 cents. At druggists.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

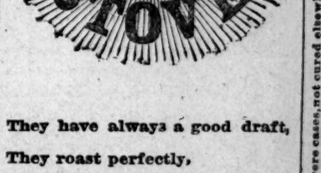
DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



O. F. C.
HAND MADE
SOUR MASH WHISKY,
E. H. TAYLOR, Jr., Distiller,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Five hundred gallons of the above celebrated brand, which is the highest type of American whisky, age five years, price reduced to $4 per gallon, delivered free to any part of the city, or sent by express C. O. D. to neighboring towns.
FAIRLEY, THE GROCER,
820 Franklin Avenue.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1878. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

MILK The Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 3,122.
BOWMAN & CO.,
518 and 520 Morgan st.

CITY ITEMS.

The great bankrupt sale of Leubries' stock at D. Crawford & Co.'s fetched orders by mail at the rate of 1,500 a day, and within a radius of a thousand miles of St. Louis, every one of the correspondents of this house having expressed herself as having been made supremely happy in the great bargains she got, although many were cleaned out of all their loose change. One gentleman, writing on the 8th inst., from "Wentzville," Mo. (his tenth order during the sale for goods for his wife), says: "Quit advertising bargains," or "send us more money, or we are 'busted.'" D. C. & Co. never tire of well-doing, and don't propose to quit, and expect to keep right on advertising bargains and bankrupt stocks until "Tib's" Eve!! Yesterday was another booming, busy, bustling day at this house, both in books and dry goods.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

England and Germany are reported to be reconciled again.

Queen Victoria will visit Darmstadt, the Hessian capital, April 1.

James Crawford, superintendent of the Carson City mint, is dead.

The Court House at Powhatan, Lawrence County, Ark., burned; loss, $25,000.

The Southern Hotel of Columbus, Ky., burned. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,500.

A caucus of the Democrats of the Indiana Legislature renominated the old ticket.

Emperor William honored the Czar's birthday with a grand ball in Berlin Monday.

The Decoration Day oration at Antietam will be delivered by Gen. George B McClellan.

Joseph Jackson, colored, was jailed at Fort Smith, Ark., for the murder of his wife.

William M. Clements has resigned the position of master of transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

John Mitchell shot and killed Daniel Cain, near Virginia City, Montana, and a mob subsequently disposed of Mitchell.

Musgrove's United States Hotel, at Steubenville, Ohio, together with a block of houses, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $133,000; insurance, $47,000

Joseph Bohlman, while repairing the roof of the Gibson House, at Cincinnati, caught hold of one of the electric light wires and was killed immediately by the shock.

Gen. Wolseley held A general review of the Nile expedition at Korti Monday, complimenting all for their courage, and presenting some with gifts for special bravery.

Young Gresham, for his assault on Gibon was sentenced by a Washington judge to sixty days in [illegible] $100 fine, [illegible] and experience to make West India or pipe staves, to make square timber; reference given. Wm. H. Johnson, N. Levee. w38

WANTED—A situation as carpenter by an experienced man, 1462 Morgan st. w38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a young man of 20 years of age; willing to make himself generally useful; can furnish refs. Ad. J 69, this office. 139

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged German as coachman; best ref. given. Ad. G. H., 2019 Lafayette av. 139

WANTED—Situation as coachman in private family by a young man who thoroughly understands his business. E. Scott, 809 Chestnut st. w39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a young [illegible] capital from best of references given. Ad. [illegible] not sts. Tilemann's saloon. w40

Boys.

WANTED—A good [illegible] situation to do [illegible] appeared he is suspected of the [illegible] 142

WANTED—Situation [illegible] one give re[illegible] room with a person who is troubled [illegible] and has to keep coughing and clearing [illegible] throat of the mucus which drops [illegible] persons are always to be pitied if [illegible] to cure themselves and fail. But if they [illegible] Sage's Catarrh Remedy there need be no

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

J. Evans, Burlington; C. J. Chamberlin, Sioux City, Iowa; J. D. Nelson and Frank Pearson, Chicago, and Geo. Grossman, Augusta, Ky., are at the Moser.

M. H. Adwing and Philip Cohn, New York; Joel Eaton, Council Bluffs, Iowa; S. L. Downing, Boston; Geo. P. Lee, Rochester; Percy McConey and W. Mc. Arthur, Chicago, and J. E. McGattigan, Indianapolis, are at the Lindell.

P. H. Nise, Moberly, Mo.; L. S. Bloom, New Madison, Ohio; C. Edwards and wife, Shawneetown, Ill.; T. E. Dent, Rolla, Mo.; S. M. Stinson, Terre Haute; Geo. M. Clark, Avon Springs, Mo., and I. L. Royer, Bloomdale, Mo., are at Hurst's.

L. Schwab and wife, Steelville; Col. W. Andrus, Keokuk; W. Kinkel, Quincy; Mrs. Thos. Smith and Miss Bird, Crystal City, Mo.; C. J. De Lassus, Carondelet, Mo.; Mrs. Taylor, Wildwood, Florida, and Geo T. Edmiston, are at the Hotel Hunt.

M. D. Rees, jr., Lexington Junction; George P. Bartell, Rochester, N. Y.; Louis Ray, Aberdeen, Dakota; L. Feist, Whiteall, Ill., and T. B. Andrews, Centralia, Ill., are at the Hotel Barnum.

H. Crompton, Wm. Parks, Huntsville, Ala.; M. E. Carbery and wife, Austin, Texas; E. Jamison, Lendville, Col.; H. A. Wolf, Sioux City, D. T.; J. J. Ward, Chicago, Ill., are at the St. James.

J. M. Scott, El Paso, Texas; L. Oppenheimer, Truxton, Tenn.; Dr. D. P. Maddox, Philadelphia; A. W. De La Mathe, Waterloo, Ill.; T. B. Black, New York; Mrs. R. H. Wilson, Davenport, Iowa, and J. M. Brown, Detroit, Mich., are at the Everett.

J. R. Scofield, New York; J. H. Chamberlain, Kansas City, Mo.; S. G. Wilson, Macon, Mo.; J. N. Reed, M. F. Weaver, Batesville, Ark.; Henry Laib, La Porte, Ind.; J. E. Hallister, Chicago, and Geo. B. Crandall, Jewell City, Kan., are at the Planters'.

C. T. Wright, Chicago; Mrs. Jeannie Paul, San Francisco; Eugene Hagan, C. H. Lockwood, Topeka, Kan.; W. A. McBurney, New York; Ed. A. Lowman, Cincinnati; A. W. Elson, Boston; Geo. Young, Baltimore, and T. B. Strong, Chicago, are at the Southern.

H. J. T. Wilson and E. S. Hill, Dunklin, Mo.; E. Du Bois, Decatur, Texas; G. Krause, Monterey, Mexico; Isaac Hoskinson, Lebanon, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Toronto, Canada; Mrs. Coffman and boy, San Antonio, Texas, and W. H. Warren and wife, Boston, Mass., are at the Laclede.

T. H. Darge, DeKalb, Mo.; H. Goldberg, Pittsburg, Texas; R. N. Thomas, Dallas; D. Douglass, Ironton; J. A. Reyburn, Arcadia; J. F. Smith, Indianapolis; C. P. Warren, El Paso, Ark.; E. N. Byall, Boydstown, and Capt. G. Lamont, Rock Island, are at Barnum's.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed Consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New England. The Cod-Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the assistance required to heal and restore the diseased Lungs. A. B. Wilbor, Boston, proprietor. Sold by all druggists.

PAUPER PATIENTS.

As They Appear Day After Day at the City Dispensary.

Romantic Careers Hidden Beneath Rags and Dirt—Pen Picture of the Dispensary—A Medical Department That Requires Cleaning Up and Refurnishing—Some Patients' Stories.

"Queer people we meet here!" a Dispensary physician remarked this morning to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, who had been commenting upon the appearance of the thirty or forty men and women who sat round the waiting-room upon the long wooden benches setting up against its walls. "I should say they are queer; oftentimes more so than you reporters have any idea of. I don't mean to say that it would be worth your while to go systematically to work interviewing them, because in the natural course of events it is only now and then that a really interesting applicant comes along, but if you could learn the stories, yes, sometimes romances, of some of these people, you would hardly refrain from printing what they could tell you."

As the reporter glanced around the place he could not help thinking that it was about the last place in the world to hunt a romance in. Of all the dingy recesses in the hideous City Hall building the Dispensary is the least inviting. The place has been remodeled three or four times and each alteration has left it darker, dirtier and more poorly adapted for the use to which it is applied. The space devoted to it is divided into five compartments, the largest of which is the waiting-room, an apartment without a window, usually occupied by from ten to forty sick paupers whose presence loads the atmosphere with an overpowering odor which is only very partially al eviated by the occasional opening of the door leading from the hall. The floor, walls, ceiling and benches of the place are of one color—a dull gray—the accumulation for months of lamp black from the gas jets kept

CONSTANTLY BURNING

and from the huge stove whose monstrous soft coal fire makes the place uncomfortably hot on any but the coldest days of winter. In a gloomy corner back of the stove is a filthy couch upon which are allowed to recline such female patients as are too feeble to sit up upon the hard wooden benches. Off from this large room is a very little one fitted up as a chemical laboratory, where well water is analyzed and pronounced poisonous in order that the Municipal Assembly may reject ordinances prohibiting the ignorant from courting epidemics by its use. The cleanest room in the place is the audience room, and as it is supplied with a window and ventilators there occasonally steals in there a puff or two of fresh air to give the doctors sufficient vitality to get through the onerous duties of the day. It must not be supposed because the audience room is cleaner than the other that it is not dirty or that, because it has a ventilator it is not malodorous. The scrubbing and whitewash brush has not seen it for months, and although it adjoins the room in charge of the public fumigator, its atmosphere is laden with exhalations borrowed from the larger apartment adjoining. Its furniture consists of a dilapidated desk, a venerable table and three chairs, one of which, placed in a corner, beside the desk, is reserved for occupation by the applicants for gratuitous medical attendance. This chair is shunned by the employes of the place, who are too well aware of the personal peculiarities of those who occupy it to care to risk too near an approach to it. A well-known and popular young journalist, who used to "do the City Hall," selected it as a resting place one afternoon, and the amount of torture which he afterwards experienced, until treatment with a preparation of sulphur conquered the

STUBBORN AND IRRITATING ERUPTION

he had contracted, was immeasurable. Only a few days ago a millionaire young hotel-keeper, while waiting to see one of the doctors, availed himself of the seat in question, but as he was seen continuously for days thereafter, both at business and in the social circle, the presumption is that he was luckier in his venture than his journalistic predecessor. Off from the audience-room to the right is the examination-room, an apartment very poorly lighted for the purpose. On the opposite side is the fumigating-room, in which are stored the various deodorants used in fumigating residences where cases of the more serious infectious diseases have occurred. This apartment is also used as a storeroom for pauper coffins, which are piled around in melancholy confusion—ghastly pine boxes, varying in size from the foot long one, ready for the pauper baby who has wisely declined to drink the o'erflowing cup of misery offered, up to the full size for such as have rounded up their career of want and degradation in a death in one of the city's charitable institutions.

"No," said the Doctor, "it is not much of a place to hunt romances in, and yet if I were at liberty to tell you would many a time have put you in the way of history whose recital would have been replete with interest. All the people who come here look alike, but though they have reached a common level they have found their way there by very different paths and from very different starting places. Less than a week ago a finely educated doctor was among our applicants. I had my doubts about it at first, but it needed but a very brief technical examination to show me that he knew as much about medicine as I did. The trouble? Whisky. He went West to cultivate a practice; made a good start,

TOOK TO DRINK,

lost all his money and landed back here, still a thousand miles from his home in the East, with a broken constitution and a leg which had also been broken and mended so badly that it will hardly be of any service to him for the remainder of his life. We took up a subscription for him at the Medical Society that evening and sent him home rejoicing. The same day that this happened I supplied a prescription to a tottering old man who, during war times, was a dashing member of the New York Stock Exchange. He owned his yacht, kept trotters, gambled off and on the Board, lived high in the fullest sense of the word, until one day the tinted bubble collapsed. Since then he has been on a steady decline, until finally he landed here—a pauper sent from a Western town whose authorities had come to the conclusion that it was cheaper to buy him a half-rate ticket and ship him to St. Louis than bear the burden of his keeping."

"I expect that it is constant intercourse with these people which makes me callous," the Doctor said, "but I must confess that I am by no means so sensible to a tale of woe than I used to be when I first came here. In the early days of my service I was fairly sick at heart over what I saw and heard. Some of the recitals would haunt me at night and set me dreaming of what I would do if only the necessary wealth were at my disposal. And the change which I have undergone is the loss, very largely, of the pity I used to feel for the female unfortunates whom we meet here. Of course the story which many have to tell of the misfortune which brought them is frequently sad enough to bring tears to ordinary eyes, but as a rule their selection of the life they lead is a matter of choice rather than misfortune or necessity. Only a short time ago a well-known young society man was so smitten with the appearance of a very beautiful young girl who was here awaiting the departure of the ambulance which was to take her to the Female Hospital that he obtained her consent to his visiting her there. During her stay there he was

MOST DEVOTED

in his attentions, calling upon her whenever he could find time, and keeping her constantly supplied with delicacies which the hospital is not supposed to provide. When she was convalescent he removed her in a carriage, and, bringing her to the city, declared to her the full extent of his love and offered to make her his wife. Here was home, a loving husband, an honest life on one hand; on the other sin, degradation and misery; and yet after thinking the matter over coolly during an hour which she asked in which to consider the matter, she decided in favor of single wretchedness. Extraordinary! It passes my understanding. Another case: Among the unfortunates who have been here several times as a wife and a mother whose appearance and demeanor are both exemplary. She is the wife of a police officer, to whom she has borne several beautiful children. She acknowledges that her husband is kind, loving and generous, that discord never entered her home, and that he is ready at any time to welcome her back there. And yet she gives up all this for a career which she acknowledges is full of nothing but wretchedness and debasement, from which, in her better moments, she shrinks with horror. I have asked her why she remains in such a life. Her only answer is, 'I don't know.' Now, if she can't tell, who can?"

"The Accident was Due to Carelessness."

So said the Coroner's jury, and censured the switch-tender who was said to have carelessly left the switch open. Examination showed that the poor fellow was nervous from over-work, and that his constitution was badly run down by underfeeding, the result of poor pay. What he needed was a bottle or two of Brown's Iron Bitters, which would have toned up his nerves and strengthened him in mind and body. Mr. Thos. Jones, Newark, Ohio, takes pleasure in saying, "Brown's Iron Bitters completely cured me of weakness, debility and poor appetite. It gave entire satisfaction."

She Fetched Him.

A tall, colored woman with a majestic stride like Charlotte Cushman's, entered the Eighth street side of the Custom House this morning, in her long shadow following a more aged female, who seemed rather doubtful of where her protector would lead her. From the towering top of the larger of the two, there floated a number of gaudy ribbons, and her whole attire presented a magnificent extravagance of color. She gave the broad bow under her chin a finishing twitch as she made straight for the elevator and gave the bell several sharp pushes, saying to her companion, "come along dere, don't be afraid." When a bystander asked what the trouble was she exclaimed, proudly tossing her high head: "Dey tells me dere's a color line on this yer elevator. Dis lady here, my fren', wants to go to de fourth floor and it's too far to walk. I tole her I would see whether dey would let her ride. So I'se all fixed up, an' I'se either gwine to mash de conductor or I'll frow him out." When the elevator came down, she escorted her protege into the car, all the while keeping her eyes fastened full on the conductor's face, and then as she stepped out and saw her friend going up, she marched grandly away, saying half aloud: "I knew dese yer ribbons would fotch him. I tell you dere's no color line where dere am real beauty."

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give instant relief.

THE THEATERS.

Richard is not by any means the most difficult character in Shakespeare. While the lines can be drawn as delicately as possible, ye t there can be no mistake as to which side the lines are to be drawn; they are all on the shady side. The tints are all sombre. Richard is a consummate villain and does not pretend to be anything else, that is as far as the audience is concerned. The inner Richard himself is placed before the footlights. An actor need no trouble himself to stop and consider whether light shall be mingled with the darkness; he can paint it the deepest black. And yet with all this the true Richard must be made to command some admiration for his boldness of conception, for his consistency, and for his spirit and courage.

* * *

I believe Mr. Keene has a fine conception of Richard. He has grasped the character in admirable style, and his expression of his conception is commandingly excellent in many parts. His impersonation of the murderous king cannot be denominated anything but strong and sustained throughout, but, again, in the most intense passages, Mr. Keene falls just short of the mark. In all of the first part of the drama, in his exhibition of hypocrisy and cunning; in his mocking deviltishness, and in his soliloquies, Mr. Keene is almost beyond criticism. His work is finished, careful, and is often very fine, but where the greatest intensity is required the tragedian seems to spend all of his force and to get a little beyond his power and voice. This, however, is not usually noticeable, and, taken altogether, Mr. Keene's Richard is a bold, intellectual, excellently conceived and executed character, less brutal and therefore more admirable than the general run. The details are especially well done.

* * *

I cannot say very much for Mr. Keene's support. Mr. Eugene Moore as the Duke of Buckingham did some excellent and satisfactory work. Mr. P. C. Hagar strikes a passionate pitch of voice and keeps it on a strain all of the time; every word is the culmination, and hence the true culmination is a failure. Mr. Hagar ought to know better. Miss Lottie Aiden is entirely unable to express either emotion or passion and merely speaks her lines as Lady Ann, while Miss Constance Hamblin has an extremely unpleasant drawl. Miss S. A. Baker has very little to do, but does it well.

* * *

The costumes are rich and handsome and the pageants are striking, and the play is put on in thorough and excellent style. There is a manifest inclination on the part of the soldiers composing the army to march pretty much as each one pleases, but then the average super is extremely poor material to form into an army on short notice. In scenery and appointments the management deserves only praise, and one most commendable feature about the performance is the rapid shifting and handing of the scenery. There are no long, tiresome waits between the acts, as is generally the case in attempts to accomplish spectacular effects. No one can fail to enjoy the play of "Richard III" as presented at the Olympic this week.

* * *

Mr. Keene evidently believes that the public demand something more than a star and a lot of make-shifts. An honest effort to produce the Shakespearean dramas as they should be produced in costumes and scenery cannot fail to be appreciated, and I believe so far Mr. Keene has been encouraged in his attempt. It is a movement in the right direction and it is one which all intelligent artists recognize must come sooner or later. It is one, however, which involves immense expense, and, therefore, must be well supported to succeed. This very improvement in stage settings and appointments constitute the strongest argument against the reduction of prices. If the one is sincere the public can do without the other. I do not think any one will refuse to pay a fair price for a fair entertainment. I understand that Mr. Keene intends to present "Macbeth" in the same complete style in which he was given to "Richard." He is engaged now on the historical study of the play and the times in which it is cast.

Notes.

"Passion's Slave" is running in good shape at the People's.

The Palace is giving a good vaudeville bill to large houses.

"Three Wives to One Husband" is drawing excellent houses to Pope's.

The McCullough Club will present "Beans and Buttons" and "A Cup of Tea" at the Pickwick tonight.

Bayliss' and Kennedy's "Bright Lights" are giving the patrons of the Casino an entertaining variety performance.

Comic opera as given by the Gran Company at low prices is doing finely at the Standard. "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" was given last night. "The Mascot" to night.

Dr. Louis Maas gave a brilliant entertainment in his piano recitals at Memorial Hall last afternoon and evening, and to-night will assist at the third concert of the Mendelssohn Quintet Club at the same place.

A grand carnival at the Star Rink is now in preparation, and is in charge of Messrs. Arthur Mermod, Stuart Hamilton, Walter W. Hodge and Percy Warden. It will be a notable event, and the date will soon be announced. The rink, under the management of Messrs. Hodge and Munson, increased in popularity because these gentlemen have taken care that there shall be no annoyance to ladies and gentlemen attending and no disorderly conduct in the hall.

Neuril Cures Neuralgia.
A few drops applied kills the pain instantly. Sold by druggists at 50c. Neuril Co.

EDWIN C. BURT'S
LADIE'S SHOES.
We carry a complete line of the Newes t Styles in this favorite brand of Ladies' Fine Shoes, and SELL THEM AT OUR OWN CLOSE POPULAR PRICES.
J. G. BRANDT, 504-506 Franklin Avenue.

FOR SALE.
50,000 pounds DYNAMITE POWDER.
Send for Catalogue.
SHOOT the CAT or it will kill the BIRD
Box (100) BB Shot Cartridges for Sparrows, $1 00.
Cat Rifle and B ox Cartridges, $3 00
Call and see our assortm't of Roller Skates.
E. C. MEACHAM ARMS COMPANY, 400, 402 and 404 N. Third Street, St. Louis.

BUY THE BEST!
UDELL'S
Step and Extension Ladders
Painters' Stages, Trestles, Etc.
UDELL & CRUNDEN
MODEL
Sole Agents, 6th and Locust.

Cuticura

Eczema on Scalp.

Scrofula on Neck.
A POSITIVE cure for every form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula. Disfiguring Humors, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin Tortures, Loathsome Sores, and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are positively cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, when all other remedies absolutely fail to cure, or even relieve.
CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, small, 50c.; large, $1.00. Resolvent, $1.00; Soap, 25c.
☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," a 64-page work, containing an accurate description of over 300 affections of the Skin and Blood, with Treatment, and 37 superb illustrations, drawn and colored from life.
☞ Now is the Time to Cure Skin Diseases. ☜
☞ And Cleanse the Blood. ☜
POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. - - BOSTON, MASS.

STANDARD NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.
Dry goods dealers, general stores, sewing machine agents and manufacturers can obtain their Sewing Machine Needles from us at Factory Prices. Our stock is large and of best quality—"Standard Goods Only." We also keep in stock a full supply of Repairs for all machines; Shuttles, Bobbins, Be ts, Oil Cans, Screw Drivers, Oil, etc. Send for price-list. Dealers only. BLELOCK MANUFACTURING CO.,
309 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The fittest subjects for fever and ague, and remittents, are the debilitated, bilious and nervous. To such persons, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords adequate protection by increasing vital stamina and the resistant power of the constitution, and by checking irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels. Moreover, it eradicates malarial complaints of an obstinate type, and stands alone unequaled among our national remedies.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

BLANKE & BRO.
CANDY COMPANY,
608, 610 and 612 Market St.
Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade, a specialty.

E. E. SOUTHER & BRO.
St. Louis, Mo.
Dealers in IRON AND STEEL;
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron for Roofing, Siding & Ceiling

Climax Iron Roofing shown below.

Catalogues, Prices & Complete Information on application.

M. EHRET, JR., & CO.
BEST GRADES
28-inch & 32-inch TARRED FELTS

NINTH and OLIVE STS., St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 519 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. Dyeing.
Coat.....$1 00 | Coat.....$2
Pants.....50 | Pants.....1
W. SURMELD
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

TYLER DESK CO.
500 N. Fourth St.,
ST. LOUIS, - - MO.
Fine Desks, Bookcases, Office Chairs, Tables, Letter Presses, &c.
Forty-page Illustrated Catalogue sent on receipt of 6 cents postage.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 27, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Joseph and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business presented, will be held on Tuesday, March 10, 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m., at Third National Bank building, Room No. 8, 410 Olive st., St. Louis.
W. P. NISBET, Secretary.
WM. H. HOLLISTER, Secretary.

OFFICE MISSOURI PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, February 25, 1885.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of nine (9) directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, Room 7, No. 417 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, March 12, 1885. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
CHARLES TAUSSIG, President.
Attest:
JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Lead and Oil Company, for the election of five directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on Thursday, March 12, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 noon.
W. H. PULSIFER, President.
GEO. O. CARPENTER, Jr., Secretary.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS
Is first in deserving, and second in making that deserving known; that is, in getting public confidence. The stale, thoughtless and commonplace twaddle of most business houses (in their announcements) are enough to make observing and intelligent people smile. But, then, the advertiser is like a suitor who testifies in his own behalf, with no fear of the penalty for perjury before his eyes.
The BEST way to sell goods, however, is to have them (the right sort), be able to manage their handling, and to sell them at honest prices for just what they are. Those who'd like to invest in heavy or medium-weight goods would do well by looking at our
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS!
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS!
Trousers and Furnishing Goods, which we're selling at half real value.
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
If, on the other hand, your thoughts i-n-c-l-i-n-e to SPRING Overcoats, SPRING Neckwear, etc., (and we have them in choice variety), seriously turn your steps to
HUMPHREY'S, BROADWAY and PINE.

LADIES'
Straight Goat Walking Boots!
$3 A PAIR.
The Best Shoe ever offered in this Market for the price. Every pair warranted to fit and wear well.

Latest Spring Styles.
JOEL SWOPE & BRO.
311 North Fourth Street.
Special attention given to orders outside of the city. Illustrated catalogue sent free on application.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE
N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.
Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.
ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.
Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

SCARRITT FURNITURE CO.
609, 611, 613 N. Fourth St.
SEE OUR NEW Folding BEDS, Upright and Cabinet.
You may not want one; no matter, come and see them. $25 and upward.
PLUSH PARLOR SUITS, $50.
Marble-Top French Dresser Suits $25'00.

TERRIBLE FLOOD AT
C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,
N. W. COR. 14TH ST. AND CLARK AV.
Goods at a sacrifice; must be sold; only a small payment required; balance on easy time payments or a good discount for cash.
Sole agents for the celebrated Alligator cook stove.

HURST'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,
Cor. Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.
The most central location in the city. ROOMS 75 CENTS TO $1 50 PER DAY.
First-class Restaurant attached, where reasonable prices prevail. Very convenient for Ladies shopping. Street cars pass the door for all the Parks and Gardens. Nearer the Bridge than any hotel in the city.
JAS. H. HURST, Proprietor.

GOOD WEATHER for BROKEN BONES!
And the thousand and one other causes that disable people by accident. Do not postpone securing a policy in the TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN. The only thoroughly reliable and safe Company doing an Accident Insurance business.
Traveling men and others should send for our rates.
ARTHUR A. MOSHER, State Agent,
Walnut and Broadway (Southern Hotel), St. Louis, Mo.

Grand Opening of House-Furnishing Goods now in Store.
Large and Complete Stock of Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs and Lace Curtains, together with everything needed for Housekeeping at greatly reduced prices for cash or on easy time payments.
Staley House Furnishing Co., 807 Franklin Avenue.

THIS SPACE
Will be used by "Famous" in which to advertise "Drives," Bargains and Special Lines of FOOTWEAR offered at an unusually low price.
Our facilities for handling large quantities of Boots and Shoes at retail, enabling us to make at times extraordinary close purchases from which our customers always receive the benefit. It will pay you to KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS SPACE. You Will always find it located HERE.
FAMOUS
SHOE DEPARTMENT.